FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $3 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

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HARRINGTON'S
MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL.
CYRUS HARRINGTON, Principal.

Miss ANN MARGARET McEACHIN, Teacher in the Female Department.
WM. M. BROOKS, Assistant in the Male Department.

THE Third Session of the School opens JULY the 17th, and closes December 1st.

Reports respecting Scholarship and Department will be sent out semi-annually, and no student found to be of a bad character, will be permitted to remain in the Institution.

A course of Religious Lectures will be delivered before the students.

Board from $6 to $7 50 per month. The subscriber has ample accommodations and desires to take all the Female Boarders into his own family.

Tuition in both Departments $8, $10, $12 50, to $15 per Session. Extra—Music on Piano Forte, with use of instrument $20; Drawing, Painting, Embroidery and French, $5 each.

For further particulars address the Principal or either of the Teachers.

Carbonton, June 6, 1854. 5-3tf

Clinton Female Institute.

THE fourth Semi-Annual Session of this Institute will commence on Monday the 7th day of August next.

The principal is now on a tour North, for the purpose of purchasing Philosophical, Chemical and Astronomical Apparatus for the use of the Institute, and to make such additions to the Library as the progress of the School seems to demand.

These considerations, taken in connection with the former facilities for imparting knowledge, and the general healthiness of the location, (the latter of which we invite particular attention to,) will no doubt insure a sufficient patronage.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, June 16, 1854. 6-3tf

Edgeworth Female Seminary.

THE fourteenth year of this Institution will commence on Tuesday the first of August next. The Course of instruction is full; and is designed to afford the pupils a liberal, finished and ornamental Education in all those branches which contribute to the accomplishment of the female mind.

The principal, though still remaining in the institution, and having the general supervision of the girls as formerly, is happy to state that he has procured the services of Mr. Thomas McNeely and Lady to attend exclusively to the *domestic department*, believing that their eminent qualifications for the situation will greatly enhance the comfort of the young ladies confided to their care. Catalogues of the last year, containing the course of Instruction, Text-Books, Terms, &c., will be forwarded on addressing

RICH'D STERLING, A. M., Principal.
Greensboro', North Carolina.
June 19, 1854. 6-3tLA

Lumberton Academy.

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on Tuesday the first day of August, under the care of James C. Davis, A. M. Mr. Davis has had considerable experience as a Teacher, and has under all circumstances given general satisfaction. The situation of the Academy is pleasant and healthful, and the morals of Lumberton are unsurpassed by any village throughout the country. Good Board can be had in the village from $8 50 to $9 per month, every thing furnished. Rates of Tuition $8, $10 and $12 per Session of five months.

EDMUND McQUEEN, Ch'n
of the Board of Trustees.

July 14, 1854. 14*3t
Carolinian copy.

☞ The Session of Robeson Institute commenced 3d of July, 1854. Rev. George Brown Scott, a graduate of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, is Principal, and comes to us with letters of the highest recommendation both from Scotland and the State of New York. He is acquainted with the very best methods of teaching, and from his long experience and varied learning, we can recommend our School as inferior to none. The charge for classical scholars is $20; English $12, (with painting, drawing and embroidery $20;) Music $20; small children $6.

W. N. WHITTED, Sec'y.
July 15, 1854. 14-3

SMITHVILLE SCHOOL.

THE next Session of this School commences on the 9th of July.

Tuition, per Session of 20 weeks, $20. Board can be had convenient to the School-room. No deduction made for absence, unless in cases of protracted illness.

WM. B. LYNCH.
FARQUHARD SMITH, }
JNO. C. SMITH, } Managers.
WM. T. SMITH, }

July 1, 1854. 14-3tpd

LAND for Sale.

ON Saturday the 5th day of August next, I shall offer for sale at the Court House in Lumberton, a very valuable TRACT OF LAND lying on Lumber River and Bear Swamp, near the line of the contemplated Rail Road from Charlotte to Whiteville,—it being the tract whereon Alfred Biggs now lives, containing 432 acres.

Title warranted as to all except 41 acres.

Also, two well-broke MULES, 6 years old.

TERMS: Credit until 1st January next, at which time possession of the land will be given, payment required, and a deed executed. Possession of the Mules will be given at the time of the Sale.

Bonds with good security will be required.

R. E. TROY, Trustee.

June 28, 1854. 14*3t

NOTICE.

THE "Richmond M. Company" wish to employ a Superintendent to take charge of their Cotton Mills.

None need apply unless they are competent to keep the Machinery in repair, as well as to superintend the Spinning and Weaving Departments.

Application to be made early.

W. F. LEAK, Pres't.

Buckingham, Richmond co., N. C., }
July 10, 1854. } 14-6t

Land for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my TRACT OF LAND, containing 1350 acres. This Land is situated in Marion Dist., S. C., and is intersected by the roads leading from Harllesville, S. C., to Cashua Ferry on Great Pedee, and from Marion C. H. to Bennettsville, and about nine miles from the former place. This Land is heavily timbered, and well adapted for Farming, Turpentine, &c. A portion of the Land is in a good state of cultivation, on which are comfortable buildings.

A further description is unnecessary, as purchasers will examine for themselves.

☞ A bargain can be had in the purchase of this Land by an early application to the subscriber on the premises.

J. L. McRAE.

Selkirk, S. C., July 15, 1854. 16*4m

OBSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1854.

More Good News!—The following letter is from a different gentleman, and from a different county, from that of whose cheering contents we gave an account on Monday.

A few days more of active exertion, with a full attendance at the polls on Thursday next, and the victory will be won! North Carolina will be redeemed!

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Observer:

RUTHERFORDTON, 21st July, 1854.

Dear Sirs: Gen. Dockery and Mr. Bragg spoke here on the 19th to a considerable crowd. We had been in a great fright about Bragg's powers as an orator. In a deliberative body he is able, but he is wholly powerless before a crowd. He had not spoken a half hour before I was certain he had done us no injury in North Carolina. He produced no effect. On the contrary he chilled his friends and confirmed those previously opposed to him. But Gen. D. is altogether a different sort of man. His reply here was a complete triumph, and raised an enthusiasm in his favor such as has not existed since Morehead's day. It may be, and I will not promise that he will not get a vote larger than Kerr's, but I look for altogether a different result—something of the old Whig times.

P. S. Were I not a cautious man and never sanguine, I would tell you that I never saw such an effect produced on a crowd or a people as was produced by Gen. D. I never saw anything like it. In some parts of the county the people are almost frantic in his favor; but I fear the excitement has not extended over the county, and that in the interest of our local elections Gen. D. will lose. Taking everything together, I think he will gain two or three hundred on Kerr.

CHEERING.—We learn that two democrats, well known to us as always democrats, as men of integrity, of intelligence, and of influence in their neighborhood, who intended to vote for Bragg, have avowed their determination to vote for Gen. Dockery, for the reason, in their own language, that "they could not stand this Edney business." This is a natural conclusion for honest men to come to, and we only wonder that all of that class among the democracy have not been disgusted with the false charges brought against Gen. Dockery by Clingman and Edney, by Ashe and the Locofoco papers. The election doubtless will show more of such a feeling.

MOUNT VERNON.—We copy from the Wilmington papers an eloquent "Appeal to the Women of North Carolina," to exert their never failing powers in raising money to purchase Mount Vernon—WASHINGTON'S Mount Vernon—that it may become the property of the nation, and be forever set apart to the memory of him who was "first in war, first in peace," and who is still "first in the hearts of his countrymen."

We commend the appeal, and its patriotic object, to the favorable consideration of our readers.

A MISTAKE.—Among the letters published in Charlotte, as having been read to the late Convention there, is one from Lieut. Fremont, late of the Army, now of Smithville, in which, among some very liberal and correct views, is one error into which the writer has been led by incorrect information from others. He says that in a trip from Charlotte to Wilmington via Fayetteville, in 1847, he was very forcibly struck by the remarkable facilities afforded by the country for a rail road. This led him to speak of the error committed by Wilmington, in building her road *across* the State, instead of making it through Fayetteville and Raleigh to the Roanoke—thus uniting the three largest towns in the State, and making at once a paying road. In that case, said Mr. F., there would long since have been a rail road from Fayetteville west to Charlotte or Salisbury. The reply was—(that is, as appears from Mr. F's letter, the reply of his friends in Wilmington was)—"That was our original design, but those towns *would not* join us—Raleigh preferred to unite herself with Petersburg, to connect *Virginia* with the State capital," &c. &c.—We could scarcely suppose that by "those towns" were meant Raleigh and Fayetteville, if it were not that in another part of the letter Mr. F. speaks of "this error on the part of the citizens of Raleigh and Fayetteville."

We think it due, therefore, to the truth of history to say, that whilst the proposition was made to Raleigh, it was *not* made to Fayetteville. Any one who will look at the original charter of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, passed in 1833 at the instance of the citizens of Wilmington, will find that it contained no allusion whatever to Fayetteville. It proposed to build a road to Raleigh, not to Fayetteville; books were to be opened in Raleigh, not in Fayetteville. Raleigh made the mistake of declining to subscribe, and then Wilmington had a supplemental bill passed, in 1835, proposing to go to the Roanoke, not to Fayetteville.

The occasion might justify some further reminiscences, but we have no wish to revive them.

The deaths in New York last week amounted to 915, of which 183 were by cholera, and 538 were children under 10 years of age.

In Philadelphia, deaths 432, of cholera 47.

In Boston, deaths 98, of cholera 14.

In Chicago, the cholera deaths average 10 a day.

In Newark, N. J., 4 or 5 a day.

In Richmond, Va., but few if any new cases.

We are indebted to a friend at the University for a neat pamphlet copy of Gov. Brown's Address before the Literary Societies at the late Commencement.

Who could expect to mislead or deceive any body by false quotations from the Journal, or the Congressional Globe, giving day and date, volume and page? The very fact of giving these as Mr Ashe does, precludes the possibility of any such intention. The Observer knows that the Journal fully sustains the substantial points made by Mr Ashe.—*Wil. Journal.*

The Observer knows, and has proved, exactly the reverse.

To make the matter very plain, let us call the Journal's attention to only one (out of several) of the "substantial points made by Mr. Ashe." In his letter of May 4th, 1854, published in the Journal, Mr. Ashe said,—

"During the last Congress there were several bills introduced, proposing to suspend the time of payment of duties on Railroad iron. But two passed—one for the relief of the Wilmington & Raleigh, the other the Wilmington & Manchester Railroads. The Stockholders of both of these Companies, have in a complimentary manner acknowledged my instrumentality in passing these laws.

"Why did not similar acts pass in favor of the Central Railroad and the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, both of whose applications was warmly pressed? The reason was that the leaven of the old Tariff party had not worked out, and controlled Congress. This party was fearful that the passage of this bill would endanger their hide-bound ante-diluvian policy.

"How did Gen. Dockery vote on these questions? Was he for us or against us? We find from the Journal that he voted to lay these bills on the table, which is equivalent to rejection.

"It will be borne in mind that the General Assembly of North Carolina instructed her members to use their best exertions to obtain the desired relief for these Roads. Yet, shackled by the strong ties of party, he votes with his tariff friends, not only in opposition to the interests of the State, but against the instructions of the Legislature."

Now we ask the Journal to tell us where, in the House Journal to which Mr. Ashe refers, are to be found these votes of Gen. Dockery against bills in favor of the Central rail road and the Raleigh and Gaston rail road? Mr. Ashe says he, Gen. Dockery, "voted to lay these bills on the table." Now let the Journal, if it can, show that to be true. We defy it. We affirm, and can prove, that Gen. Dockery voted *against*, and not *for*, laying on the table, the bill in favor of the Raleigh and Gaston road. And we affirm, and can prove, that there never was a bill before the House in favor of the Central road. Of course Gen. Dockery could not have voted to lay on the table a bill which never was in the House. The whole story is a fabrication, and the Wilmington Journal knows that it is. Mr. Ashe knows that it is, for he is on record in contradiction of his own statement. In his circular announcing himself a candidate for re-election last summer, he said,—

"As our State will have to pay upwards of $200,000 in duties on iron for the Central Rail Road, *the whole delegation made a strong effort to take off this duty entirely, but we could not succeed.*"

We call upon the Journal, if it has one particle of fairness in its composition, to copy the above, and answer it, or admit the wrong done to Gen. Dockery by Mr. Ashe in his letter of May 4th.

The Journal is wholly mistaken in the assertion that giving day and date precludes the possibility of any intention to deceive. The frequent repetition of the trick shows the fact to be otherwise. There was a memorable instance in this place in the contest between the Hon. Edmund Deberry and his Locofoco opponent in 1839, when there came down from Raleigh to be printed and circulated here, a handbill some five columns in length, giving innumerable references to votes of Mr. Deberry in Congress, with date and page, in almost every essential particular of which truth was violated and Mr. Deberry misrepresented. Yet that thing, so false and foul, was endorsed by gentlemen in this place, printed and sent off by express on the *Sunday* before the election to various parts of the District!

This case of Mr. Ashe's is another instance. The very boldness of the trick is sometimes a guarantee against detection. No one but ourselves thought to examine the record to test the statements of Mr. Ashe. We had had frequent occasion to distrust the most positive statements of that sort, and therefore we spent some hours in a thorough examination of the Congressional Globe, which resulted in the discovery of the bold attempt at deception.

But Mr. Ashe doubtless consoles himself with the knowledge, that he has the Wilmington Journal and the Fayetteville Carolinian ever ready to defend him and to swear to the truth of any statement he may make, however unfounded it may be. He knows that they will not let their readers see the truth, and that thus nine-tenths of them will never know but that Gen. Dockery actually did what he charged him with doing. If perchance it should come to be generally known that he has calumniated Gen. Dockery, it is pretty certain that it will do him, Mr. Ashe, no hurt;—indeed that it is likely to benefit him; for was it not done to secure a party triumph? And should a real democrat scruple about so small a matter as a false charge against a Whig candidate, when so important a party advantage may be gained? The Locofoco papers are thus the real cause of such unworthy tricks—they invite and defend them. It is our imperative duty to expose and denounce them.

A Safe Office.—An English paper says the following is a copy of a placard which was posted up in the vicinity of Liverpool:

"The person who left two of his toes and the heel of an old boot in a steel trap in Anfield Plantation on Sunday evening last, may have the same returned on application to the gardener at the cottage."

The lost property had not been called for at the last accounts.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.—The Illinois arrived at New York on the 24th inst. Her news is important.

It is stated that on the 14th inst. the American sloop of war Cyane demanded satisfaction of the authorities of San Juan for insulting Minister Borland. An apology was peremptorily refused, and the town was immediately bombarded and every house in it burnt to the ground.

The New York Express says, "It is a great pity there was not skilful diplomacy enough at Washington, or at Greytown, to adjust this small business with the petty authorities of a miserable village, so as to spare us the spectacle of a mighty nation resorting to a step which, for aught we can see at present, confers neither credit nor honor upon our arms. It does not appear that the slightest resistance was made—not a gun was fired by the wretched inhabitants, not a sword was unsheathed, nor a bayonet ported back at the American man-of-war. We are sorry we have a government that has no nobler work for our sailors and marines to do than this. It is too small a business for a great nation to be engaged in. It is breaking a butterfly on a wheel, over again."

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Saturday last, after acting on several private bills, the President's message approving of the Cape Fear Bar appropriation was received.

On Monday, Mr. Pettit delivered a speech in reply to a late letter of Col. Benton. Benton had spoken of Pettit as "a great liar and a dirty dog." Pettit retorted to-day, that Benton was "a thief, a liar, and a dotard." [Nice people, these, to be in Congress.]

Most of this day and Tuesday were spent on the civil appropriation bill and in Executive session.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Saturday, nearly a hundred private bills were favorably disposed of—one of the very best days' doings of the session.

On Monday, the Fortification bill was passed.

A debate occurred and a committee was appointed to inquire into alterations made in bills &c. after they have passed and are in the hands of the clerks—a thing which appears to have been repeatedly done of late, and in one instance at least with Forney's consent.

Letter from Wake County.

The candidates for the Legislature in this county spoke near this place on yesterday, and a richer discussion I never heard. There are *eleven* of them,—mostly Locos, I believe. Some were in favor of distribution, and advocated it strongly, (among whom was Mordecai, whose election, it is said, is certain;) others were "agin" it: some were favorable to temperance, others were opposed to it,—not only in principle, but, judging from the "spiritual manifestations" of the occasion, in practice also. They manifested a shameful ignorance of, or contempt for, any thing like rules of Grammar, and are unworthy of representing an intelligent people in the councils of the State.—There are some pretty hard cases in Cumberland, but the hardest case among them is cultivated, refined and capable, compared with almost any of these ambitious sons of the Metropolitan county.

A few days ago, Gaston H. Wilder, at one of our tax-gatherings, poured hot shot into Gen. Dockery for opposing the change in our Constitution by which free negroes are deprived of one of the rights of citizenship. A Whig candidate suggested that Kimbrough Jones, Esq., of Wake, stood by the side of Gen. Dockery in that matter and asked Mr. Wilder whether he would now vote for Mr. Jones for the Legislature, if he were a candidate. After some hesitation, Mr. Wilder said that he would. On looking into the journals of the Convention, it appears that Mr. Biggs also gave the same vote; and on further looking into the journals of the Legislature, it appears, that on the resignation of the late Mr. Haywood as a Senator in Congress, Mr. Biggs received the Democratic vote to be his successor, and that the said Gaston H. Wilder and also W. W. Holden voted for him, although thus covered all over with this free negro shame. Since this discovery but little has been said by either of these persons and especially by the editor of the Standard against Gen. Dockery for this abominable sin. 'Cause why? 'Cause it is my bull which has gored your ox; instead of the "wisey wersey." Circumstances *do* alter cases—don't they Mr. Wilder? Don't they W. W. Holden?

Raleigh Star.

THE APPROPRIATION SAFE.

We have the gratification of announcing to our readers, says the Wilmington Herald, that the bill making appropriation for the improvement of our Bar, received the approval of the President, on Saturday last, and is therefore now *a law!* After the previous gloomy intimations, it is with additional pleasure that we record the success of this most important measure to the interests of our town. We have cause for congratulation, since it is evident from the slight Message of the President accompanying the bill, and the remarks of the Union upon the subject, that failing to obtain the appropriation as a separate measure, we should have failed entirely. No general River and Harbor bill can meet with the approval of the Executive; since it is manifest from the message, that our own measure received his assent, not on general principles, but because of the obvious duty of Government to remove obstructions at the main entrance of our harbor, placed there by its own act.

We append the message and the act as it passed.

The following is the message of the President, accompanied by the bill:

To the Senate of the United States:

I have this day given my signature to the act "making further appropriation for the improvement of the Cape Fear river, North Carolina."

The occasion seems to render it proper for me to deviate from the ordinary course of announcing the approval of bills by an order statement only, and, for the purpose of preventing any misapprehension which might otherwise arise from the phraseology of this act, to communicate, in writing, that my approval is given to it on the ground that the obstructions, which the proposed appropriation is intended to remove, are the result of acts of the General Government.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1854.

A CURIOSITY.—The Goldsboro' Republican speaking of Gen. Dockery, says:

"While we had nothing to say against him as a private individual, we do say that his whole public life has been one of blunders and misdeeds. He may, we do not pretend to deny, have been doing what he *thought* to be right. But the majority of the citizens of North Carolina think differently. The majority of the citizens of North Carolina cannot and will not support any man who advocates, among other unwise and unjust measures, the squandering of the public lands. The majority of the voters of North Carolina are opposed to being robbed of what is justly theirs, purchased by the blood of their ancestors. *They are opposed to seeing the public land distributed among the new States, and North Carolina robbed of her just proportion. The Whig candidate for Governor advocates all these measures. He has been always fighting for them, in common with the party to which he belongs.* This being the case how can you support him?"

Gen. Dockery and the Whigs in favor of squandering the public lands upon the new States and of robbing North Carolina of her share! Really the Republican pays a high compliment to the intelligence of the Democracy of Wayne! Of course we are not silly enough to trouble our readers with any refutation of such a charge. There is scarcely a man, woman, or child in the State who does not know it to be utterly untrue; and we copy it merely to show the "romantic" disposition of the Locofoco press.

In the same article the Patriot says:

"We have, during the whole campaign attempted, in our feeble way to discharge our duty. And in doing this, we have avoided saying anything, against the Whig candidate for governor, except what was true to the very letter. We have brought no charges except those that could be fully sustained. We have, in common with the democratic press throughout the State, made no misstatements, brought no false charges against the opposing candidate. We have accused him of nothing, of which he has not been guilty. If we have, it was an error of the head and not of the heart."

The reader of these two paragraphs will conclude doubtless, that if the "heart" of the writer is beyond impeachment, his "head" is certainly something of the weakest.

A NORTH CAROLINA EDITOR.—The Milton Chronicle sums up the occupations of his neighbor of the Spectator, as follows:

"He is an officiating minister of the gospel; a licensed Attorney; a Newspaper Editor; Agent for nearly all the Insurance and *Assurance* Companies North of the Potomac; Commissioner for thirty States, and an applicant for the same when Kansas and Nebraska shall have come in; Bank Director; Chairman of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools; Temperance Orator; Agent & Counsel for Wake Forest College; President and Secretary of all the Boards of the Baptist Church, &c.; and, in addition, he owns more Town property, has the neatest Farm, the best fruits, and the finest cattle, of any man in the County.

Brother Palmer is also a candidate for the State Senate, and we candidly believe he would make one of the best Representatives in the State. We can do no more towards electing him than simply hold his hat until he runs the race—we cannot agree to hold it until he is elected—there are too many "Richmonds in the field."

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

As was briefly announced in our paper of Saturday last, the bill to hasten the alienation of the public lands was passed by the Senate on Friday evening, considerably modified, but in a shape not much less objectionable than the scheme of the "Homestead Bill," for, while it stops short of giving the lands outright, without money and without price, to all comers, they are placed on such a footing and at rates so low as to promise a pretty speedy riddance of the entire public domain—a consummation apparently devoutly wished by the dominant party, but which, to our plain understanding, seems a most deplorable folly. The lands would not run away, and would cost nothing to remain as they are until demanded by the natural increase of the American people. The sons and daughters of our own citizens will in due time require homes in the fertile regions of the West, and how much better to reserve them for such occupants than for such as are likely to be tempted from the Old World to come and accept them.

Twenty years ago a leading member from the West gave fair and open notice on the floor of Congress that the time would come when the representatives of the West would write at the head of all land bills, "*sic volo, sic jubeo*," but the members of the old States heeded him not. One of the pernicious dogmas of party forbad the adoption of a timely and wise system, which would have rendered the public lands a source of enduring and equal benefit to all the States; but the plan was proposed by Henry Clay, and that was enough with all the liege of Democracy to condemn it. And now the time for *sic volo, sic jubeo*," has come, and IT IS WRITTEN.

Nat. Intell.

[The amendments of the Senate have yet to pass the House, and we trust that that cannot be done, at this session, if at all.]

MARRIED,

In Cumberland county, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Adam Gilchrist, THOMAS W. DEVANE to Miss C. FRANCES MURPHY, daughter of John Murphy, Esq.

DIED,

In Brunswick county, on the 13th instant, LAWSON D. BENNETT, son of Jesse and Martha Bennett, aged 8 years.

In Stanly county, on the 18th instant, Mr. ALPHA SWEARINGEN, in his 61st year. He was a very respectable man, a kind neighbor, and good citizen.

☞ The papers at Nashville, Tenn., and Grenada, Miss., will please copy.

In Nash county, on the 18th inst., JAS. S. BATTLE, Esq., aged 68 years.

In Sampson county, on the 1st inst., MARGARET, daughter of James T. and Margaret Matthis, aged 13 years.

At Mt. Mourne, Iredell county, on the 15th inst., of apoplexy, Major RUFUS REID, aged 57 years.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned by note or account will save cost by settling the same before the 15th of September next, as longer indulgence will not be given.

JOHN D. McNEILL.

July 19, 1854. 14-4tpd

AN APPEAL TO THE WOMEN OF N. CAROLINA.

A lady of South Carolina, styling herself "A Southern Matron," has nobly proposed that the women of the United States shall purchase Mount Vernon, and forever set it apart to the "memory of Washington." Through her influence, a feeling of the heart, which is surely common to all her sisters, has manifested itself in an organized form, to carry out this most worthy object. Her own State took the lead, and was followed by Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana. In each of these States, Associations have been formed to collect the means which will be required to effect the purchase, and make all suitable arrangements in regard to it. Their efforts give bright promise of success, if such a cause needs anything but its own merit to secure success. It is an appeal to the great American heart; it touches its tenderest chords, making them vibrate to the lofty key-note of Liberty. By it woman's gratitude and woman's patriotism are made to glow, and she is carried back to the past, and realizes in her own soul the high thoughts and noble aims of her revolutionary mothers. They were animated by a love of liberty to be won; now, in its enjoyment, should our hearts swell and overflow with gratitude to its great defender, and make us hasten to consecrate the spot where rests all that was mortal of the "immortal Washington." There is another incentive addressing itself to less worthy but powerful emotions of the human heart. There is danger that the Home of Washington may become the possession of money-loving speculators!—may be converted into a place of greedy strife for gain! Whose heart could be indifferent to the constant reproval of the busy hum? Whose brow would not give ready sign of her country's shame?

Daughters of North Carolina! the appeal is now made to you! To your fathers and brothers, husbands and sons belong the lessons of his political wisdom, and the emulation of his heroic example. But to preserve and hallow his home—to cherish all the tender recollections which cluster around it and endear it to the hearts of his people—is a work of the heart, and that belongs to Woman. It must not be said that the women of North Carolina are unmoved at the name of Washington—are insensible to the claims of a grateful patriotism, while their sisters are running a race of generous emulation to vindicate the proud name of their common country, in their veneration for the tomb of its "Great Father." Have they no reverence for the mighty dead? Does the memory of his glorious deeds, his great sacrifices, his wonderful achievements, excite no emotions in their souls, bring no sense of obligation to their hearts? Shall their country's fame and past history enrich the mind alone, and leave the heart untouched? Such things must not be said of the daughters of the home of Mecklenburg. Come, then, and lay your offerings upon the great altar of Republican Liberty; make the grave of Washington the common property of all his children; make it the shrine of Liberty, to be visited by the just, and wise, and good of the land, "to refresh their patriotism, rekindle their love of constitutional liberty, and strengthen their resolutions of public duty." Then shall there be no fear of any "attempt to enfeeble the sacred bonds of our Union, and to alienate one portion of our Confederacy from another."

To secure general and effective action in this work, and to allow all the pleasure of participating, the following plan is proposed: Some lady is to be selected in each County in North Carolina, to whom the general superintendence of the work for that county will belong, and it is expected that by her personal exertions she will excite an interest in the subject and cause the name of every person to be procured who is willing to contribute. Many might be induced not only to subscribe themselves, but to make an offering in the names of departed relatives or friends, as a grateful tribute to their memories. It is desirable that the subscription lists shall contain the *full* name, residence, and sum given by each subscriber, and that donations in the name of those who have passed away, should be distinguished from the others.—When all is done that can be accomplished, the subscription list, together with the amount received, shall be transmitted to the Governor of North Carolina, to be by him held subject to the order of the presiding lady for the State, and to be by her received, upon security for its faithful application to the object for which it was intended, viz: to show veneration for Washington.

By an etiquette established in other States New Hanover is permitted to select the presiding lady for the State, who will have the general direction of the whole work, and will, with the presiding lady in each County, hold such correspondence from time to time as may be necessary. It is intended that the names, residences and sums given by each subscriber shall be enrolled in a book to be deposited among the archives of the State. It is hoped that heartfelt aid will be given to this good cause, and that all exertions to effect its object will be made in accordance with the character of our women, earnestly and zealously; but without any desire for publicity or notoriety.

A MATRON OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Wilmington, July 22, 1854.

We learn from the Minnesota Times that "the saw mill at *Jordan* is now in operation." It is to be hoped that enough boards will be got out to plank the road, which is notoriously a "hard road to travel."—*New Haven Journal.*

Valuable Plantation on the Pedee,
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to remove to the State of Arkansas, offers for sale his PLANTATION in the county of Richmond.

The tract contains about 1200 acres, of which at least 500 is rich bottom land, on the Pedee and Little Rivers. The remainder is undulating and hilly, but a large part productive. The hilly land is as healthy as any in the county, and sufficiently near the bottoms to make it quite convenient as a place of residence.

The improvements consist of a small dwelling in the hills, with summer cabins for the negroes, and a Well of excellent water. There is a good road, of easy grade, leading from the Summer place to the valley, with a bridge across Little River. In the valley there are a half dozen substantial negro houses, stables and barns of excellent quality. In addition to this, there is a fine Mill for Corn and Wheat, with a Cotton Gin attached, on Little River.

This Plantation is well suited as any in the county to the raising of Grain, and yields Cotton very well. The range for Stock is the best in the county. This land adjoins the plantations of W. P. Stanback, A. A. Robinson, and others, and is about a half mile below Stanback's Ferry, on the Pedee.

Address me at Little's Mills.

THOMAS W. STEELE.

Richmond county, July 18, 1854. 16*2m

WANTED.

A Good Turpentine Distiller to act at Kyle's Landing. Liberal price will be paid.

R. E. MURPHY.

April 12, 1854. 87-tf

RAILROAD MEETING IN BLADEN

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of New Hanover, Bladen and Sampson, was held at "Mount Zion," on Saturday, July 22d, when Patrick Cromartie was called to the Chair, and Dr D Sloan requested to act as Secretary

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted

WHEREAS, We believe the extension of the Western R R is inevitable, either to Wilmington or Beaufort and Whereas, we believe its extension to Wilmington is of vital importance to that place, and is very desirable for Fayetteville and ourselves; and Whereas, we believe the extension of the same Road West is probably to Salisbury, is equally certain therefore

Resolved, 1st That we are warmly in favor of its extension both to Wilmington and Salisbury, and will show our interest at the proper time, by subscribing, to the utmost of our ability

Resolved, 2d That in our opinion the proposed Railroad should leave the W & R Railroad at Marleyville, eleven miles from Wilmington and proceed thence a direct line to Fayetteville

Resolved, 3d That the Chairman appoint a committee of nine to confer with the citizens of Wilmington, Fayetteville and Salisbury, as to the practicability of making these extensions, and that they be authorized to call a general meeting of all those interested, of such time and place as they may elect

The following gentlemen were appointed, viz: Dr W H Beatty, James Kerr, James Murphy, N Bonham, G W Bannerman, P L Anders, Rev C Shaw, J P Moore and W J Parker, to whom were added on motion, the Chairman and Secretary

Resolved, 4th That the Wilmington, Fayetteville and Salisbury papers be furnished with a copy of these resolutions and requested to publish them P CROMARTIE, Ch'm'n

D SLOAN, Sec'y

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic Rail Road.—In accordance to a previous notice, the Stockholders of the North Carolina and Atlantic Rail Road met at New Berne on Thursday the 20th inst. They organized by calling Alonzo T Jerkins, Esq, to the Chair, and appointing William G Bryan, Esq Secretary

The By-Laws for the government of the Company were read and adopted. They then proceeded to elect a Board of Directors, when the following gentlemen were elected, viz:

George Green, John D Whitford, George S Stevenson, Fred P Latham, Edward R Stanly, A T Jerkins, Wm P Moore, Rich'd N Taylor

By whom was elected John D Whitford, Esq President of the Company for one year

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The Democrats object to a distribution of the Public Lands, and say they should be kept to defray the expenses of Government There would be some sense in this, if it could be shown that they were needed for this purpose; but what are the fact in the case The present tariff yields about sixty millions of dollars a year,—ten millions more than is needed for the legitimate purposes of the Government and though the Democrats have had the President and both houses of Congress, they have not yet thought proper to reduce it If ten millions more than is necessary to defray the expenses of the Government is now paid into the Treasury by the people, why withhold these lands from the States, when they are so much needed to carry on the works of Improvement and lighten the taxes of the people? Let the people think of this, and they will not vote on the 3d of August for any person who is opposed to a distribution of the Public Lands

Hillsborough Records

Loco Foco Woe.—Extract from a letter to the Editor of the Wilmington Herald, dated

SALISBURY, July 19th, 1854

"The Whigs of this section are fully aroused for Dockery, he will receive the full strength of the party *In Chapman's district he is carrying every thing before him* I received a letter from Burke county on today, informing me that Dockery stock is rapidly advancing, and *the further West to you the higher it gets*"

Not the first Loco Foco paper in the State, to our knowledge, has published Gen Dockery's and Mr Bragg's letters to the Charlotte Convention

Why?

Because, while Gen Dockery's is an open, warm expression of regard for Internal Improvements, Mr Bragg's is only an excuse for getting away from the Convention and the subject That's the reason.—*Whig Herald*

MR BRAGG'S PROSPECTS

We have heard of but one section recently in which "Captain Bragg's *brother*" would retain his party strength That place is Portsmouth, Virginia It is stated upon reliable authority that there the "Capt's brother" is very popular, and since the Democratic organ there has attached to his mast-head, "For Governor, *of North Carolina*, Thomas Bragg, of Northampton," it is stated that he will actually get nearly all the votes polled there—absolutely sweep everything, and that Gen Dockery will not get a single vote in Portsmouth, Virginia! Well, we have been pretty tolerably comfortable until we have heard of this, and we are constrained to believe it; because Mr Bragg lives away up there very close to the Virginia line, and his political notions, it is thought, will suit a Virginia latitude and influence much better than a North Carolina one, and hence his popularity at Portsmouth It is true that the news is very cheering for Gen Dockery all over the State of *North Carolina*, from almost every section We have received recent intelligence from reliable sources, that Gen. D will get *more* than the Whig vote in most sections, and will fail to get it entire in very few—indeed we can speak what we know and say that we have visited several sections in the eastern portions of the State, and wherever we have been Gen. Dockery will gain largely on the Scott vote. We know hundreds of Democrats who support Democratic tickets, voted for Pierce, refused to vote for Scott, who are going for Gen Dockery with a will Democrats who never cast a Whig vote on *any* occasion and *we know* are warmly supporting him And now to be "sowed off" by this intelligence from Portsmouth, *Virginia*; it is too bad We beg of Portsmouth to stay her hand, for we know her power We earnestly entreat you to "spare us good" *Portsmouth Goldsboro' Telegraph*

An Exemplary Community.—It is stated that in Elizabeth City (North Carolina) there has not been within the last twelve or fifteen years a single individual confined in the jail for any criminal offence, and a very limited number for any other cause For the last two years the jail has remained untenanted. There is not a solitary adult pauper in the county A few orphan children only, left unprovided for, are maintained and schooled at the public expense

[What part of Christendom can furnish a parallel case to this? Honor, therefore to the old North State in general, and to Pasquotank county in particular!—*Nat Int*

The Washington correspondent of the N Y Courier, gives an account of the troubles the Brigadier has had over sundry bills, for not having a mind of his own and a will to act independently

THE AFFAIR AT GREYTOWN

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

From private letters, and conversations with passengers by the Prometheus, some further particulars of importance concerning the affair at Greytown have been obtained.

Greytown consisted of about eighty houses, nearly all built of wood, and by far the greater proportion of them constructed in the United States and taken there on shipboard One of these—Lyon's hotel—cost $15,000 Not more than one-fourth of the houses in the new part of the town, which has been built since 1850, were occupied. They have heretofore been occupied, but were deserted from business considerations some time previous to this affair The population of Greytown consisted of about 500 persons altogether, of which number ten or twelve were from the United States, about twenty five were English men, and twelve Frenchmen and German The remainder of the population were Jamaica negroes and natives

When the Cyane appeared before Greytown and demanded satisfaction to the amount of $24,000, threatening bombardment if not complied with at a given hour, it was not believed by the inhabitants that the town was to be demolished, pillaged and burned Most of the English went for protection on board of the British war schooner Bermuda, Capt Jolly, lying in the harbor Mr Fabens, U S Agent, together with six or seven of the Americans, sought protection under the flag of the United States on board of the Cyane, and the remainder of the inhabitants of Greytown, including all of the French and natives, together with a few English and Americans, left the place during the night and morning preceding its destruction They all encamped together on the shore in the woods about a mile distant Not anticipating the entire demolition of the town by bomb-shells and torches, they took but little of their effects with them All the property left was destroyed Consequently the houseless inhabitants were in great suffering for the want of food, and of clothing and protection from the weather when our informant left They had stretched up sheets for tents, and many were obliged to sleep in the open air, without the least shelter, and were half famished for the want of food A brig laden with provisions, which had just arrived as the bombardment commenced has probably supplied them

Capt. Hollins fired about two hundred shots, but not burning up the town as he desired, he sent ashore a launch with a lieutenant, and about twenty-five men, who proceeded to set on fire all that remained of Greytown While doing so they are said to have inspected the interior of the buildings rather closely, and pillaged as much as they pleased Before finishing this work they were pretty thoroughly intoxicated with wines and liquors, and were constantly cheering The amount of property destroyed by this bombardment is stated to be half a million of dollars

While the Cyane was cannonading, a note was received by Capt Hollins from the Captain of the British schooner Bermuda stating that he regretted that he had not a British vessel of war there of the size of the Cyane—he would compel him to desist Capt Hollins, in reply to the note, regretted that Capt Jolly had not two just such, as he believed that the United States could get possession of them on the same terms as they got the Cyane There was a good deal of anxious looking for the British mail steamer Dee, then hourly expected, and remarks were made that when she arrived hostilities would immediately be suspended Just as the town was to be fired the expected mail steamer arrived, but much to the surprise of all of the Englishmen, the work of pillaging and setting fire to the town went forward When it was all over, the British mail steamer left for some other port, having the Bermuda in tow

The burning and pillaging party were on shore nearly half the day, and passed the time in great glee Many of them were so much intoxicated that it was not an easy matter to get them on board again

A number of residents of Greytown came to New York on board of the Prometheus, being provided with free passages by the agent

Two persons were said to be missing, and there were apprehensions that they had been burned in the conflagration.

FROM THE N Y EXPRESS

"THE ADMINISTRATION—ITS "GLORY AND "SHAME"

The disgraceful affair at Greytown, as it becomes better understood, excites here—as we see it does in Washington—sentiments of indignation and disgust Our national flag has been dishonored by a performance to which, we thank Providence, there is no parallel in our annals, and the like of which, we earnestly pray, we may never be called upon to record again

Look at the fact:

A few months since, one Captain Smith, commanding an American steamer, shot one of the natives, who, he alleged, contemplated assassinating him Smith refused to yield himself up to the local authorities, who demanded an investigation into the matter—nay, indeed, he would not even give bonds of his parole to appear at any future time before them In thus setting the law at defiance, he was encouraged by Mr Solon Borland, who was then at San Juan on his return from his mission to Central America, who jointly with Captain Smith and other Americans, made armed resistance to the police who endeavored to arrest Captain Smith During the progress of the difficulty a missile of some sort struck Borland on the face, though there was no evidence, that we could ever discover, that it was purposely directed against his person. This armed rebellion against the local authorities was triumphant, and Captain Smith and Mr Borland made good their escape in an American steamship

Borland arrived at New York soon afterwards, and thereupon set out for Washington in high dudgeon It seems that he had an influence with the Administration there, which better men, we are persuaded, can never hope to exercise, and the result was an order from the Navy Department despatching the Cyane immediately to San Juan And the Washington correspondent at the time wrote prophetically that "Borland was to be avenged." Our readers are apprised of the humiliating sequel A wretched town, containing some 500 inhabitants, (nearly all of whom have even abandoned the place before the firing commenced,) was laid in ashes! There were no forts, no soldiers, nothing whatsoever to defend it. Our chivalry were content to reap their laurels from burning hovels, and to win "glory" from a desperate onslaught upon a few stone walls and thatched cabins! Victory, indeed, it was—a great victory over common sense—for certainly a more *senseless* performance the world never heard of before. Bricks and mortar, surely, did not insult Solon Borland—yet it was only bricks and mortar that were made to suffer.

Reverting to the quarrel between Borland and the Greytown authorities, it is clear, that his duty was to surrender himself to the local authorities, in order to justify his conduct And when Solon Borland volunteered armed resistance, to enable an alleged murderer to make good his escape, it should be borne in mind that Solon Borland mingled in the *melee*, not as an American minister, but simply as one of the mob He was not accredited minister to San Juan. Had he occupied that relation to the local authorities, he might have had some color of excuse for taking Smith under his protection As it was, however, the only relation he held toward the people whose laws he was violating, was that of an American citizen—a passenger through a foreign territory, on his way home The Greytown officials did not know that he was a United States Minister, but even if they had so known, they could not treat with him, as such—for that would be a substantial acknowledgment on their parts, of a very absurd principle the principle that a foreign minister may interpose between the local law and offenders over whom that law may have, as in this case it certainly had, competent jurisdiction We thus see that whatever injuries Mr Solon Borland may have sustained, in mingling with the mob, for the rescue of Smith, it is preposterous to torture them into "an insult to the American nation"

It may be remembered, that subsequent to the Borland *melee*, the local authorities resigned their places, so that for some weeks past, it would really appear that the place had no government —no responsible government whatsoever

The protect Borland & Co set up, for rescuing Smith was, that there was no regularly established tribunals—that is to say, no competent authority whatsoever, to give the offender a fair trial If this were so, then why send Captain Hollins to ask "apologies," or demand "satisfaction," when there was nobody to give either the one or the other? In the face of these facts, then, we can appreciate the magnanimity and justice of the government of a great nation, like this, in sending its ships of war to do what the Cyane has done The thing is so superlatively mean, that it could only have entered the head of an Administration such as that with which the nation is just now reproached As Americans, we blush for this performance of the Cyane—but, as men, we commiserate the part which Captain Hollins and his subordinates had to act in it. If some of the published statements are true, the gallant spirits who went on shore to complete the havoc begun by the ship's guns, demeaned themselves in a style better becoming savages than men and more like cannibals than Americans

If Solon Borland wanted "satisfaction" of the people of Greytown, to the extent of $20,000, or if the Administration was in want of $20,000, —the money could have been collected without inflicting an indelible disgrace upon the American name There were ways and means for assessing the damages other than those resorted to. But we leave this branch of the subject in disgust,—we are sick of the whole transaction from beginning to end It is fit to be "the crowning glory of the Administration," and nothing else

It is just possible, now, that this affair may seriously complicate our relations with other power, powers more formidable than that of the petty province on which we have laid so heavy a hand As things stand at present, San Juan, or Greytown, is within the jurisdiction of no particular State It is a kind of independent colony, settled by English and Americans, and holding what territory they claim from a grant by the Mosquito King England, however, not long since, claimed to exercise a sort of protectorate power over it, but latterly that claim—always resisted by the United States—has never been enforced The despatch of armed vessels, to apprise the squadron on the West Indian station of what was going on at Greytown, however, indicates a movement that may eventuate in important results

KNOWS WHOM TO KICK

As the Brigadier is "spilin" for a fight, and has been shaking his fist under the nose of Queen Isabella without any belligerent results, we are not surprised that he has at last found "foemen worthy of his steel" in the palm leaf shanties of Nicaragua This will make a fine bulletin, and will, we suppose, be duly heralded to the nations, in the annual message, as a proof of the spirit of our government and the faithful compliance with the inaugural pledges. But aside from the humiliation of a conflict with an enemy which could not return a shot, there may be political consequences of an important character connected with this violent act. The American people are greatly dependent upon the local governments of the Isthmus of Central America for a right of free transit We may enumerate the Atrato, the Panama, the Chiriqui, the Fonseca, the Tehuantepec, with the routes across Mexico proper, from Alvarado, from Vera Cruz, from Tampico, and that recently granted by way of El Paso, which ought to be so far improved as to make an outlet at Guaymas on the Gulf of California

Now, all the difficulties of Greytown, we understand to have arisen from a quarrel between the Nicaraguan Transit Company and the local authorities If it is believed by those governments through whose territory the people of the United States seek to pass to the Pacific territories, that our motto is '*aut inveniam aut faciam viam*'—either to find or to force a way—will not those nations upon whose courtesy we are dependent, hesitate to grant us these privileges which are indispensable to the proper enjoyment of our distant possessions? We do not think our Premier—whose taste in costume is so unexceptionable—has done a very wise act in burning out the miserable *leperos* of Greytown, like vermin. We would not be surprised to see a large claim for damages in the name of American citizens, whose property was included in the conflagration, and we shall certainly expect increased difficulty in procuring from the local governments of Isthmian America the right of free transit across their territories.—*Baltimore Patriot*

Congressional Neglect.—The National Intelligencer, in noticing the funeral of General Towson, says:

"It is a singular coincidence that the reward which was due to Gen Towson and his brave little command, for their brilliant achievement in capturing an enemy's armed Brig in Niagara river, in the year 1812, never having been provided for by Congress, it was before that body at this session, and he had the satisfaction of knowing, before he paid his last debt, that his country's debt to him had been unanimously recognised by the Naval Committee of the Senate; and we may add that, had death spared him another day, he would probably have seen a bill reported to render him final though tardy justice. The claim was for the value of the captured vessel, which occurred under circumstances so illustrative of the romantic bravery of the then youthful captain of artillery, that we will take occasion at some future day to reproduce the history of the daring affair for the gratification of our younger readers."

Commercial.—We have been favored with the following extract from a letter, received this morning by the Pacific. It is dated

LONDON, July 11.

"The demand for iron continues on an enormous scale in spite of war, and the aggregate exports are greatly in excess of last year, being at the rate of 1,950,000 tons per annum (pig iron)—this may be taken as two thirds of the entire production of Great Britain—the remaining third is only half the quantity required for home consumption. Under these circumstances we are rather likely to advance than decline in iron prices."

NEW YORK, July 27

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

The steamer Africa has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 15th inst.

Flour has declined during the week 2s Wheat 3d to 5d. Corn is active at lower rates Baltimore Flour is quoted at 34s 6d to 35s Corn 36s Consols closed at 91¼ to 91½ Cotton is dull, and has declined during the week ¼ a 1-16

The spanish insurgents still maintain themselves

Nothing new regarding the Prussians

The Austrian negotiations have caused much uneasiness in England

The Russians continue to hold the Principalities, while the Austrians are holding back

There has been more fighting on the Danube Omar Pacha has routed the Russians from the Danubian Islands and the city of Giurgero, and is marching on to rick a pitched battle with the anglo French as a reserve

Gortschakoff by forced marches will try to dispossess them of Giurgero.

The Black Sea fleet has gone to Sebastopol

Napier's fleet is suffering from cholera

The Spanish Insurgents, five thousand strong, are marching towards Andalusia

The Cholera has made great ravages at Cronstadt and St Petersburg

Six hundred wagons loaded with wounded Russians had reached Bucharest

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NEW YORK, July 25

Proposition for Annexation of Russian Territory.—Private advices by the Pacific from Paris to the 10th instant state that a special Russian agent would leave Havre in the steamer Indiana on the 16th for Washington, the bearer of a proposition to cede Sitka and other territories to the United States for a money consideration He will also be the bearer of a proposition for the promotion and extension of the commercial relation of the two countries

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NEW YORK, July 26

Riot and Bloodshed.—A desperate fight occurred last night on the corner of Anthony and Centre streets, between a German Turner's procession and a party of Irishmen An Irishman named James McCullough was stabbed in the shoulder, Paul F Connery severely beaten and sent to the hospital, and many others were slightly injured Numerous arrests were made. The Germans were armed with clubs, gun-barrels, &c

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BOSTON, July 25

Heavy Failure in Boston.—A large shoe firm in Pearl street, in this city, was forced to suspend payment to-day Liabilities stated at $300,000, but the assets are much larger, and it is believed they will resume in afew days

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NIAGARA FALLS, July 25

Cholera at the Falls of Niagara.—There were several deaths from cholera yesterday in the neighborhood of the suspension bridge, and every body was leaving as fast as possible. Three or four dollars per day was offered for laborers, they having all fled from the vicinity.

There were about ten deaths in the vicinity yesterday and a number more are reported to-day About 50 had died in all, and 400 had gone off.

A horrible stench was discovered proceeding from a shanty near the bridge, and it was found to be from the bodies of two dead men They were in a terrible state of decomposition, and a reward of $50 was offered to any person who would get the bodies out and inter them, but no one could be found to venture The place was set fire to, and the bodies, and all the contents were consumed

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BUFFALO, July 26

Death of Ex-President Fillmore's Daughter.—Miss Fillmore, daughter of Ex-President Fillmore, left here last night for Aurora, where she was attacked with cholera and died at 11 o'clock this morning, aged twenty-two years. An express reached here this morning informing Mr. Fillmore of her sickness, and he, with his son and a Doctor, immediately started for Aurora, but they arrived only a half hour before her death, and she was then insensible It is a sad bereavement

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NASHVILLE, July 26

Eccentric Case of Suicide.—Dr Jayne blew himself and house up last night by putting a keg of powder under it Four adjoining buildings were burned with it Loss considerable—supposed to be insured

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Washington correspondents state that a treaty has been concluded by Mr Marcy and the Russian *Charge* by which Russia and the United States mutually bind themselves to perfect neutrality in the present war It is understood to go still further, and to concede and establish as a principle of national law, the doctrine that free ships make free goods, and that the property of neutrals, unless contraband of war, shall be respected even when on board an enemy's vessel The treaty, it is said, will be sent to the Senate, and be ratified immediately

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The New York National Democrat says the axe has been at work again in the Custom House. We are told by it that another "honest, unobtrusive modest Democrat has been removed to make a place for one of the tools of John Cochrane and John Van Buren." It says:—

"The head clerk of the Custom House, Heman J. Redfield, had promised his friends that he should not be removed; but he was compelled to eat his own words, and he gave as an excuse for his conduct, that Mr. Cochrane had made a point of it, and he was obliged to respect his desires." All right—go ahead! Of course clerk Redfield is bound to obey Cochrane, and Cochrane in turn must believe that he is obeying the will of his master the President. In fact, the President seems to believe that he is doing a great business in keeping John Cochrane to fulfil the office of the devil to tease and worry the Democratic party. But the President and his devil are both mistaken, for the Democratic party don't care a fig for all their petty malice and rascality. Again we say go ahead—fill the Custom House full of free soilers and abolitionists—in with the thieves, and out with the honest men, and let the Cabinet say 'amen.'"

Price of Wheat.—In Hunt's Merchant's Magazine the price of Wheat for sixty-one years is given It is taken from the minutes kept at the office of the Van Rensselær Manor, at Albany, N. Y., where large amounts of rent are payable in wheat, or a cash equivalent, on the first of January, every year. The account begins 1793, —then wheat was 75 cents per bushel. In 1796 it was as high as $2 per bushel. The highest prices it commanded from that year down to 1854 was $2 25—that was 1813, 1817, and 1837. In 1853 the price is put up at $1 75. In those sixty-one years, it was five times $2 or upwards per bushel, and seventeen times at $2 or under. The average price for the whole period is $1 38, and for the last thirty years it has been $1 25.

"Gentlemen of the Jury," said a western lawyer, "would you set a rat trap to catch a bear?" Would you make fools of yourselves by endeavoring to spear a buffalo with a knitting needle? No, gentlemen, I'm sure you would not. Then how can you be guilty of the gross absurdity of finding my client guilty of *manslaughter* for taking the life of a woman?"

It is stated upon the authority of an Administration Senator, supposed to stand high in the confidence of Gen Pierce, that the President had resolved to veto the Cape Fear River Bill up to within a day or two of the time he gave it his approval So with the Territorial Homestead Bill—on Thursday it was the President's intention to veto that bill, and on Saturday morning he sent it in with an unconditional approval—The Homestead Bill as passed by the House of Representatives was defeated in the Senate, it is said, from the apprehension or belief created by some of the confidential friends of the President, that he would veto it and at that very time President Pierce was giving his signature to the Territorial Homestead Bill It was said that he assured Miss Dix that he would sanction her bill for the grant of land to the support of the indigent insane, but he vetoed it In addition to the foregoing instances of vacillation and duplicity on the part of the President, we might cite his course in the appointment of a Minister to France, and numerous other instances of a similar character—*Richmond Whig*

Among the numerous abuses which have taken root here under this extraordinary administration, is that of the plurality of offices held by one person For instance there are two clerks in departments, at a salary of $2000 a year each, who receive in addition $6 a day as clerks of Senate Committees! And what is more, neither of them has attended the sessions of the Committees in the last three months! These persons who thus draw $3,450 annually from the public Treasury, are brawling politicians of course. They are tools of Forney and Paul R. George, and in other respects exceptionable, although perhaps not more abject and unworthy than the majority of office holders brought here by this administration A greater proportion of hang-dog countenances than are daily to be seen in our streets at 3 P. M., cannot be witnessed this side of Alsatia or St. Giles. The mystery is to the old citizens, how so large a body of these gentry happened to be quartered upon Washington. So many jolly red noses—so many shaking knees—so many vacant faces, were never before congregated in so small a space within the memory of man. About eighty of them are full-blooded Abolitionists; and more than a hundred rank Free Soilers from the North and Northwest, mainly Marcy's and McClellland's importation These, with the rantipole Disunionists, imported by Jefferson Davis, form a corps of sufficient worthlessness to break down any administration —*Wash. Intel.*

California, with all its wealth has proved a costly possession to the United States The rate at which it consumes the money at the national treasury may be judged by the fact that one bill now pending in Congress contains appropriations to the amount of $2,063,000; 950,000 being for suppressing Indian hostilities, 263,000 for a custom house and store house, 300,000 for the surveys of the public lands, 500,000 for the expenses of the State government in 1849 and 1850, and 250,000 for a survey of the boundary line.

Telegraph Interruption.—It is well known that at this season of the year the electricity of the heavens plays the mischief with that in the employment of the telegraph companies, and stops its regular flights

We are gratified to learn that J A Gamewell, esq the postmaster and operator at Camden, has made a discovery, which, it is stated, will obviate this difficulty and set the elements at defiance. As he is about to proceed to Washington to have his discovery patented, we will probably know in a short time its details and principles.

If our information be correct, Mr Gamewell has certainly made a discovery of great practical benefit We congratulate him on the result of the researches of his genius, and trust that he will reap its substantial rewards

South Carolinian

The Triumph of a Travelling Mesmerist in a Difficulty.—The author of "Sam Slick," observes in course of a work he has just published, that the trials to which traveling Mesmerists are put in America, are, at times, humiliating and painful enough, albeit they afford infinite sport to the unbelievers One poor fellow on arriving at a town in Detroit to lecture, was surrounded by several citizens who told him there was a rheumatic patient up stairs, who must be cured, or he himself would be escorted, out of town, astride of a rail, with the accompanying ceremonies We had better give the rest of the story as it was related by the disciple of Mesmer himself.

"Upstars I went with 'em, mad as thunder, I tell you; first at being thought a humbug, and next, that my individooal share of the American Eagle should be compelled into a measure, by thunder. I'd a gin them a fight, if it hadn't been for the science, which would a suffered anyhow, so I jest said to myself, let 'em bring on their rheumatiz! I felt as if I could a mesmorized a horse' and I determined whatever the case might be, I'd make it squeal, by thunder!

"Here he is,' said they, and in we all bundled into a room, gathering round a bed, with me shut in among 'em, and the cussed big onenlighted heathen that did the talking, drawing out an almighty bowie knife at the same time. 'That's your man,' said he. Well, there lay a miserable-looking critter, with his eyes sot and his mouth open, and his jaws got wider and wider as he saw the crowd and the bowie-knife, I tell you' 'That's the idea,' said old Big Ingin.

"Rise up in that bed,' said I, and I tell you what, I must a looked at him dreadful, for up he jumped on eend, as if he'd jest got a streak of galvanic

"Git out on this floor,' said I, with a wuss look, and I wish I may be shot if out he didn't come, lookin' wild, I tell ye!

"Now, cut dirt, drot you!" screamed I, and Jehu Gineral Jackson!—if he didn't make a straight shirt-tail for the door, may I never make a another pass. After him I went, and after me they cum, and perhaps there wasn't the orfullest stampede down three pair of stars that ever occurred in Michigan! Down cut old rheumatiz through the bar-room—out I cut after him—over went the stove in the rush after both on us. I chased him round two squares—in the snow at that—then headed him off and chased him back to hotel agin, where he landed in a fine sweat, begged for his life, and said—he'd give up the property! Well, I wish I may be shot if he wasn't a feller that they were offerin' a reward for in Buffalo! I made him dress himself—cured of his rheumatiz—run it right out him; delivered him up, pocketed the reward, and established the science, by thunder."

Johnson thinks that no creature that exists can enjoy the "luxury of *woe*" more keenly than omnibus horses do in this hot weather.

Economy the Road to Wealth.

By sending your Spirits to the Fayetteville Turpentine Depot, for storage, you can lie down at night and take a pleasant night's rest and get up in the morning assured that all is right.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements with the Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company whereby all Spirits stored with him, whether for sale or to ship, will be under insurance

His charge will only be ten cents a barrel when received in good order. ISHAM BLAKE.

June 17, 1854. 6-3mi

Laurinburgh High School.—The present session of this growing institution has, we understand, commenced under highly flattering auspices This school deserves, and we are confident that it will receive, abundant encouragement from a discerning public.—*Argus*

Floral College.—The exercises of this Seminary have been resumed with prospects of increased usefulness There is no institution of the kind in the country more worthy of public confidence, and the patronage which it receives evinces the high appreciation in which it is held We understand that a meeting of the stockholders has been called for this day, with a view of [illegible] trustees, &c., for the ensuing year.—*Ib.*

Will be Published on the 1st August

THE CABIN BOY'S STORY

A Semi-Nautical Romance of the present day

Author of the "Pirate Doctor," the "Lawyer's Story," the "Old Doctor's Secret," &c

[illegible] the author's experience during the [illegible] of his seafaring career, the [illegible] incidents coming to his [illegible] as well as the [illegible] The Cabin Boy's Story" [illegible] the day. The characters are painted from life, and [illegible] horr [illegible] The author's [illegible] The story is full of exciting interest and will [illegible] brated work of Dodge, Hudson Tuttle, and [illegible] ever that glorious fiction, in which each is [illegible] every day occurrence The history of the hero [illegible] as the Hessian Slave, purchased at Constantinople [illegible] reign, and married by the request [illegible] commander of the Albatross, is simply the [illegible] painted from the life, and all the numerous characters throughout the story are vividly and graphically [illegible]

The publishers have already received [illegible] the edition it is an evidence that their [illegible] fully they have been obliged [illegible] fully request that all orders may be sent in [illegible]

They confidently expect that the work will [illegible] est as any work of fiction that has at late years [illegible] press. As none advertising since the publication [illegible] Cabin, letters relating to slavery in America [illegible] been numerous, none have appeared having relation [illegible] of purchasing slaves in the African Coast, [illegible] has witnessed it in all its hideous deformity. The work [illegible] ten in chaste and pure language, and will be a most [illegible] attractive addition to the family library.

The work will form a beautiful octavo volume of [illegible] handsomely illustrated with fine engravings, and [illegible] in cloth. Price in cloth, one dollar; in paper 75 cents. [illegible] rate copies will be sent by the publishers to any part of the country, free of postage.

☞ For sale wholesale and retail by the publishers.

ELLSWORTH & STREET,

No. 2 Beekman Street, New York

And by all the Booksellers throughout the United States and British Provinces.

CARD TO OUR PATRONS.

THE coming Fall we intend to open our long-promised Merchant Tailoring Establishment. We shall spare no pains in making it one of the finest in the State. The store will be new throughout, and fitted up in a handsome style, not surpassed by any in the Southern country.

OUR CUTTER, already engaged, is a gentleman of long experience, and acknowledged to be at the head of his profession.

Our assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,

Will be of our own importation, DIRECT—one of our New York House being permanently located in Europe for the sole purpose of selecting Goods for our Southern Establishments, gives us unsurpassed advantages.

We invite our Fayetteville friends and the community at large, to give us a call

Our Mr. Baldwin will probably visit Fayetteville early in the Fall, and receive orders

SCOTT & BALDWIN, Merchant Tailors and Dealers in Gentlemen's under Garments and Dress Goods, of every description Wilmington, N. C

July 8, 1854 12-tf81

NEW BOOKS.

THE Plurality of Worlds, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D.; The Bible Not of Man, by Gardiner Spring, D. D.; Crystalline, by Shelton; The Parish Side, Calvar, by Bird; Purple Tints of Paris, by B St. John; Virginia Mordaunt, by Reynolds; The Necromancer, by the same; The Twin Brothers; The Road to Ruin, The Rural Beauties, a Sequel to the "Royal Favorite"; Sam Slick's Wise Saws and Modern Instances; Cutter's Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene Also, further supplies of School and Law Books, Paper, Envelopes, &c

Just received

E J HALE & SON

July 24, 1854

$200 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 23d inst FOUR NEGRO BOYS, named as follows CHARLES WINN, aged about 24; WILLIAM, aged about 17 years; JOHN, aged 14 years; JIM, aged about 12 years

The above boys are very well known as the children of Adam Winn I think they intend trying to get to some free State The above reward will be given for their delivery, or for their confinement in any jail in the State

THOMAS BENNETT

Mt Olive, Wayne co., July 25, 1854 17tf

APPRENTICE WANTED.

AN APPRENTICE to the Bookbinding business wanted Apply to

J H DeCARTERET & SON

Raleigh, July 22 17-3t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will sell, on the 7th Aug next on six months time, their Steam Circular Saw Mill situated on the Gulf and Graham Plank Road, miles from the Gulf Said Mill is in good condition Any person wishing to engage in the Lumber business will do well to attend the sale.

HAUGHTON, RIVES & GOLDSTON

July 24th, 1854. 2tpd

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

In Equity, February Term, 1854

Alexander McKay vs. Sam'l Threadgill and Moses Gillis.

Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Sam'l Threadgill, one of the Defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, that the said Sam'l Threadgill appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to him

Witness, James L. Gaines, Clerk and Master in Equity of our said Court, at Office, the last Monday in February 1854, and 78th of American Independence

17*] JAS. L. GAINES, C M E

The Road to Health.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Apoplectic Symptoms.—"Preventive is better than a Cure."—Mr. James Watson, of South Seventh street, (Book Store,) was subject to giddiness, with heavy and drowsy feelings, his blood flew to the head at the least excitement, and he so frequently fell down insensible, that it was unsafe to leave him without an attendant His medical man told his family candidly, there was no hope for him, whereupon they dismissed him; however, Holloway's Pills cured him in two months, and he now attends to business. These Pills are equally serviceable in all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 75 cents, and $1 50 each, wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS New York; and Mr J. HOBSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale, by S. B. & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N C

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N C

ANNUAL SETTLEMENTS.

THE subscribers desire, during the present month, to make their usual annual settlements. Those indebted will have their bills presented, and their creditors are requested to present theirs.

E. J. HALE & SON

July 3, 1854.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1854.

For Governor.

GEN. ALFRED DOCKERY.

OF RICHMOND COUNTY

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

JAMES BANKS.

RALPH P. BUXTON.

POCKET Tickets may be had gratis at this office.

ELECTION RETURNS.—Our friends in the different counties will confer an obligation on us by forwarding in the speediest way, full and accurate returns of the election on Thursday next.

THE ELECTION is at hand. Thursday next will decide for two years at least, perhaps for ten, the political condition of North Carolina, will sustain or destroy her influence in the U. S. Senate, will advance or retard her internal improvement.

If we supposed there was any one of our Whig readers who had not made up his mind, and was not prepared to do what lies in his power to secure a right decision in this important contest, we might even yet, at this late day, address an exhortation to him. But we feel that it is needless. We feel confident that the Whigs intend to do their duty, and that *they will succeed*. They have an able man and a good man, a true hearted and patriotic son of the old State, as their standard bearer. He has done his duty faithfully, in this as in all situations to which he has been called by his party. His faithfulness deserves to be rewarded by like activity on the part of his friends. They have generally proper candidates to represent them in the Legislature, and these too, merit an earnest effort in their behalf. We say to each Whig voter, let no trifling cause prevent your voting, and inducing others to vote. It is the privilege and the duty of every man, and its faithful performance may prevent unimaginable evils. Go to the polls, then, rain or shine, and vote for the Whig candidates for Governor, for the Legislature, and in effect for two United States Senators.

SAMPSON COUNTY.—A business letter from Sampson assures us of the most cheering prospects for the Whig cause. Gen. Dockery will receive the greatest vote ever given to any Whig for Governor. Not only will the Whigs vote for "the good old patriotic farmer," but some democrats likewise. You may rest assured, says our correspondent, that Sampson will send one Whig, if not two, to the Legislature. This will indeed be glorious for Sampson.

JOHNSTON COUNTY.—A friend in Johnston County, writing for tickets, says that he has not seen the Whigs so thoroughly aroused and so confident of victory since 1840. He anticipates the election of a full Whig ticket to the Legislature from that County.

Extract from a letter from Salem.

"We shall elect two Whig Commoners and Senator in our Democratic county of Forsyth, certain. Betting largely on Dockery's election. I have just counted $1000 staked on it. This shows we have confidence here in his election."

MORE GOOD NEWS FROM THE MOUNTAINS!—BRAGG AGAIN CORNERED.—We are indebted to a friend in Asheville for the following cheering account of the state of feeling in the mountain region, as well as for an incident which must have fallen with crushing effect upon the invetetate trickster, Bragg. After getting so far West that it was not likely Gen. Dockery could get a letter to Northampton and a reply away up in the mountains, Bragg seems to have commenced a denial of the statement that he had stumped his county against internal improvements. Mr. Barnes, who opposed and beat him in 1846, has effectually exposed that denial. His letter of the 11th reached Gen. Dockery at Asheville on the 22d:

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 24th, 1854.

DEAR SIRS:—Below I send you a copy of a letter to Gen. Dockery from David A. Barnes, Esq. of Northampton, in reply to one from the former inquiring whether Mr. Bragg had not stumped it in that county against Internal Improvements. Gen. Dockery read the letter with overwhelming effect in the discussion here on Saturday. It was a *sockdologer*, and inflicted a blow upon Bragg from which he will never recover.

Gen. Dockery has canvassed about half of this Congressional District, and the better opinion seems to be that he will get a much larger vote that Mr. Kerr did two years ago. Clingman's attempt to transfer his friends to the Locofoco party has proved an entire abortion—he has, for once at least, reckoned without his host. His friends of the Whig party, with few, very few exceptions will go for the Old Farmer. Gen. D. has aroused the old Whig fires, that have been so long latent, into a perfect blaze. Much enthusiasm prevails, and the Whigs are hard at work; while the Locos are quite aghast.

Since Mr. Bragg reached this Congressional District, he has been preaching the doctrine of Secession, claiming that a State has the right to decide for herself the constitutionality of any act of Congress; and if in her *sovereign* pleasure she resist the laws, the General Government has no right to enforce them! Although Gen. Dockery assures me that Mr. Bragg had not breathed secession until he reached the mountains, he has done so *now*, under the belief that Clingman has made Secession popular in this section—a grand mistake, I think. Not only have members of the Legislature mounted Clingman as a hobby, but Mr Bragg in his final struggle has bestridden him as his last and only hope of salvation!—it is —help me, *Clingman*, or I sink!"

(COPY.)

JACKSON, N. C., July 11th, 1854.

HON. A. DOCKERY, *Dear Sir:*—I received your letter on the eve of my departure from home to attend the Supreme Court. You state that Mr Bragg denies having stumped it against Internal Improvement, and request me to state what I know upon the subject.

In the year 1846, Mr. Bragg was a candidate for the House of Commons in this County, and I understood him distinctly to take ground against the investment of public money in rail roads. I know that in his public speeches he charged the Whig party with being responsible for the wasteful and extravagant expenditure of the public money in the Raleigh & Gaston and Raleigh & Wilmington Rail Roads; and in order to sustain this charge he read either the Journals of the Legislature or prepared statements showing the number of Whigs who voted for, and the number of democrats who voted against, the several acts of Assembly granting relief by the endorsement of the bonds of said Companies by the State.

My recollection is confirmed by that of Col Herod Parson, Dr William Barrow, and many others in this community; and you are authorised to refer to the gentlemen named and myself for the truth of the statements herein contained, if they are denied.

You may rely upon receiving the full Whig vote in this portion of the State. With many wishes for your success and happiness, I am,

Yours, very truly,

DAVID A. BARNES.

RANDOLPH AND ALAMANCE.—Dr. William B. Lane of Randolph is the Whig candidate for the Senate in this district; without opposition.

The Hillsborough Recorder learns that Giles Mebane, Esq., the Whig candidate for the Commons in Alamance, will certainly be elected—receiving probably the largest vote polled, though the county is Democratic.

CLINGMAN AND EDNEY.—We learn from the Raleigh Star that both these worthies are out in letters, Clingman in defence of Edney, and Edney on his own hook. We have not seen either of the letters; but the Star remarks that Clingman makes no allusion to the small matter of compounding a felony—it was perhaps too trifling for notice,—but states that he encouraged Edney in "shamboozling and deceiving" Messrs. Dockery, Morehead and Stanly.

The Standard publishes it, says the Star, without a word of comment—without even calling attention to it. We infer from this, that the Locofocos are going to cheat Clingman. They have used him, with an expectation, and probably an assurance, that they would make him U. S. Senator. They are now preparing, we suspect, to throw the blame of their defeat on him, and to kick him out of the party.

BRAGG'S WANT OF TRUTH.—At Charlotte, Mr. Bragg made various statements in regard to the signers of the Edenton certificate, the Rev. Mr. Evans and others. He said that Thos. Cochran, Jr., one of them, was *deaf*, with other slanderous imputations. Mr. Cochran has published a card in the Edenton Whig, in which he says,

"The assertion of Mr. Bragg is *entirely FALSE*, and he knows it to be so, and he dare not make the charge here where I am known."

The "Cheering News" of the North Carolinian is amusing. "We have conversed (it says) with gentlemen from Johnston, Wake, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Moore, Robeson and Richmond counties, and they all assure us that Mr. Bragg's prospects are fine. *It is thought that he will get a large vote in all those counties.*" Now the Carolinian must be green indeed if it believes any one who tells it that Bragg will get a large vote in Randolph, or Guilford, or Richmond. Every body knows that there is not the slightest probability of such a thing. Particularly as to Richmond is the story ridiculous and absurd. But it is upon such stories that the Carolinian figures up its braggart claim of five or ten thousand majority."

As to Randolph county, we have this morning a letter from a friend there which says,

"No question about Randolph in the coming election. The old General will get more than the full Whig strength."

LAND DISTRIBUTION.—The North Carolinian exhorts its party not to be deceived by this "electioneering hobby," and says that "Gen. Dockery has already admitted that it was not probable its ribution could be obtained," and that "Mr Badger agrees with him on this point."

Will the Carolinian have the kindness to inform us when and where Gen. Dockery has admitted any thing of the kind? and how it arrives at the conclusion that Mr. Badger agrees with him in the opinion?

We know of no such admissions by either, and certainly we are quite as well informed as to their opinions as the Carolinian.

RAINS.—Whilst this place and vicinity have been favored with abundant rains, and the growing corn crop looks exceedingly fine, we are sorry to hear that in some parts of Chatham, Richmond, and other counties, there has been a long continued drought, and the crops are burnt up.

TREATY WITH RUSSIA.—The Intelligencer says that an important Treaty, in which "the great principle of the freedom of the seas—that is, that free ships make free goods,"—is solemnly recognised, was concluded on Saturday, communicated to the Senate on Wednesday, and on the same day considered and ratified unanimously—a rare instance of promptitude in such matters, as well as conclusive evidence of the unexceptionable character of the treaty itself.

Jonathan Roberts, formerly a Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania, and a bitter opponent of Gen. Jackson, (who threatened to cut off his ears,) died last week.

WEBSTER'S CORRESPONDENCE.—Arrangements are now in progress for the publication of Webster's correspondence in two volumes, uniform with Little & Brown's edition of his speeches. The letters will be published under the editorial supervision of Mr. Fletcher Webster.

Cape Fear and Deep River Nav. Co.—We learn that the stockholders of this Company held their annual meeting at Haywood on Thursday and Friday last. The meeting was well attended, and good feeling and unanimity characterized all its proceedings. The President, Col. Murchison, made full report of the progress of the work, the cause of the delay, and the increased expense; which gave general satisfaction, and so restored confidence in the work that an additional subscription of $10,000 was made to complete it.

The former President and directors were unanimously re-elected; and Henry A. London, Esq., was unanimously re-elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Company.—*Standard.*

Barnum announces a course of lectures on the "Science of Humbug."

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—We confess our very great surprise to find in two Wilmington papers of Thursday last—the Herald and Journal—cold water thrown upon the idea of a general system of internal improvements for North Carolina.—And in one of them—the Herald—an argument advanced against the assembling of a "State Internal Improvement Convention" at Salisbury, in October next, as proposed by the late Kennansville Convention, and by citizens of Salisbury and other places. After arguing the matter at some length, doubting its success, and predicting "perhaps a stormy session," the Herald closes as follows:

"We see no particular *objection* to its meeting: and are willing to be represented in it, but, as a means of accomplishing the end proposed, we doubt its availability. After all, these matters must be left to superior private enterprise and energy; and that community or section which is able in itself to command the most of these, will not require the bolstered aid of a mere Convention to galvanize and keep alive their projects of improvement."

Seeing "no particular objection," it is to be regretted, we think, that our friend of the Herald stated any. In fact, we think all the Herald's doubts and objections are no more applicable to the proposed Convention than to that which recently assembled at Wilmington, or that at Charlotte—that is, not applicable at all.

The Journal expresses itself thus:

"The question of Internal Improvements throughout the State, is one upon which the public mind is deeply excited; and although the avowal may not sound quite orthodox at the present time, we cannot but fear that the fever is getting rather too high—that is to say, that more is proposed than can be well done. So many conflicting schemes are started and will, no doubt, be pressed on the attention of the next Legislature, that there is reasonable ground for apprehension that nothing will be done, or that if anything be done, it will be accomplished by log-rolling, and in the attempt to please every body, please nobody, and benefit few, if any."

Wilmington is certainly the last place from which we expected a simultaneous movement, or indeed any movement, against any project of internal improvement. She has so profited by such works, and has so enjoyed the aid of the State in accomplishing them, that we always looked to her to bid God-speed to any thing that any other part of the State might desire or undertake, in the belief that it will be beneficial. And whilst themselves calling on the State for more aid, is it generous to others to say, that "more is proposed than can well be done"? Wilmington has had State aid five times, (including the Deep River improvement, a favorite work of hers,) and is now calling for "more." There are parts of the State which have had nothing. If "the fever is getting too high," (which we deny,) where should the process of depletion begin?

But the danger is not that the State will be required to do too much. The danger is that it will not be able to do enough. It is quite probable that a great many schemes may be pressed on the next Legislature, and we hope that the State will not turn a deaf ear to a single one of these, whether it come from Wilmington, or Beaufort, or Salisbury, or Asheville, or Fayetteville, or elsewhere. She may with safety offer her aid to any of them, and the only fear we have is that the fever will be found *too low*, and that thus, by individuals being unable or unwilling to do their part, the State will not be required to redeem all of her pledges, nor so many of them as she can with safety and propriety accomplish.

A JUST AND LIBERAL MEASURE.—Mr. Badger has proposed an amendment to the appropriation bill proposing to allow the President of the United States a Private Secretary at $2,500; a Clerk at $1,600; a Steward of the White House at $1,000; a Messenger at $900; and an assistant Messenger at $750; and an additional appropriation of $650 was afterwards voted to pay for the stationery, public documents and other contingent expenses of the new functionaries. The proposed change was warmly advocated by the mover, who expressly stated that he took pride in being the author of the proposition, and was afterwards supported in the stand he had taken by Mr Pearce, of Maryland, and Mr. Clayton of Delaware. The amendment was carried, 31 to 16.

In the course of the debate, Mr. Pearce urged the great necessity of having some officer charged with the care of the public property in that house. The President's mansion was not a private house; it was a public building, and was visited by people of all kinds and character. On some of these occasions there were visiters who were "no better than they should be," and he knew of his own knowledge that many articles had been carried away; amongst others, the lace curtains were cut, and a portion of them large enough for a dress was cut off and carried away. He had no doubt if the celebrated "gold spoons" were really gold, they would long since have evaporated. The fact of these being not gold, and it being well understood, had alone preserved them.

Mr. Mason said, I remember to have heard what was alluded to by the Senator from North Carolina that, at the time when General Harrison came into office, there arose, in some way, a misunderstanding—I do not mean any angry, hostile misunderstanding—but some misinterpretation as to when the outgoing President should go out, and the incoming President come in, and the result of it, as I understand, was that when President Harrison went to the President's House to take possession of that mansion, with the crowd which attended him, and the friends who were with him, when his family came to make arrangements for the night, there actually was not enough bed clothing in the house to accommodate them. It had been stolen or carried away. The rest of the public property there is subject to the same sort of pillage and depredation.

Mr. Clayton. I am inclined to think the same thing has occurred on several other occasions.

Mr. Mason. So I have stated.

The cholera has nearly disappeared from Richmond, Va.

Many visiters have fled from Cape May on account of a number of deaths by cholera, mostly or altogether among people who live badly or are dissipated.

We are indebted to the publishers for the August number of Putnam's popular monthly—in advance of the issue in New York.

CONGRESS

On Wednesday, the Civil Appropriation bill being again taken up—

Mr Badger offered an amendment correcting the appropriation in the act of 1852, for certain improvements at Nag's Head.

Mr Stuart said that was provided for in the River and Harbor bill.

Mr Badger said he knew the fact, but there was strong probability that the River and Harbor bill would not become a law.

Mr. Slidell moved to add the River and Harbor bill in place of Mr Badger's amendment.

Several ineffectual motions to adjourn were made.

The chair decided the amendment of Mr Slidell to be out of order.

Mr Pettit opposed the amendment, he desiring, if the river and harbor bill is to be vetoed, all the States should share the same fate.

Mr Badger's amendment was agreed to.

On Thursday, the Civil appropriation bill was passed, after a long sitting, 25 to 15.

One of the amendments increases the salaries of the Ministers to France and England to $15,000 a year, but takes away their $9,000 of outfit.

On Friday, a resolution of inquiry into the San Juan business was adopted.

A motion to take up the River and Harbor bill was adopted, 35 to 12, (test vote.)

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Wednesday, the Navy Appropriation bill occupied the sitting.

An amendment prohibiting the use of liquor by officers or men on board the national vessels was lost—yeas 80, nays 80, the Speaker voting in the negative.

Mr. Faulkner succeeded, by a vote of 106 to 39, in having a suspension of the rules to allow the consideration of the bill to increase the efficiency of the army; and upon this bill Mr. F. made an elaborate and forcible speech, showing the indispensable necessity for some method of maintaining the existing army. The fact was urged upon the attention of the House that, although the number of recruiting stations and officers had been greatly enlarged the past year, yet that the army had fallen short nearly three thousand of the number required.

On Thursday, Mr. Barksdale of Miss., endeavored to introduce a bill to place ten millions of dollars at the disposal of the President, "to enable him to protect the interests, tranquility, and honor of the U. S. in our existing difficulties with Spain,"—(in other words, to put it in the President's power to make war on Spain, if such should be his sovereign will and pleasure.) Many members objected, and the bill was not received.

A resolution to inquire into the destruction of San Juan, was likewise objected to.

On Friday, the House, by a vote of 122 to 35, suspended the rules to receive and adopt a resolution inquiring into the San Juan bombardment.

The House refused, 120 to 45, to suspend the rules to allow Mr. Eliot of Mass. to introduce a bill to repeal the fugitive slave law.

THE DESTRUCTION OF SAN JUAN.—We copy more full particulars of the extraordinary occurrences at San Juan, with some severe comments by the N. Y. Express, which is by no means singular in its estimate of the character of the transaction. The papers generally condemn it; and it is said to have created great excitement, and extreme indignation, in all circles, at Washington.

A great nation, battering down the houses in a little unprotected town, which is known to have no power to resist, and presumed to have no friends to take its part, is a humiliating spectacle. But then that our sailors should have been allowed to plunder these poor people of what little an unresisted war might have left them, is disgraceful beyond modern example.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

DEATH OF ABBY FILLMORE.

In a community where the late President Fillmore is held in such high esteem, the intelligence of his severe bereavement weighs heavily on all hearts. Men look sorrowful as they read and communicate to each other this morning's telegraphic announcement, and I question whether in his own city, surrounded by devoted friends, the afflicted Statesman has more sincere sympathy, than here in the remote town of Fayetteville.

A neighbor of the distinguished citizen who has passed through all the gradations of fortune and of fame in private and public life; having known the mother, now beyond the grave, whose life and character illustrated all womanly virtues, and the daughter, too, who has passed so suddenly away, like flowers that fold up their leaves in the morning, permit a stranger in your midst, sharing in the common sorrow, to pay a passing tribute to her memory and lay a simple wreath upon her grave.

Miss Fillmore was a lady of many excellencies and much promise. Gifted with a comely person and with a fine intellect improved by severe, substantial culture, with manners quiet and retiring, and a character natural and independent, without the most showy and dazzling qualities, but with the milder lustre and better radiance of modest worth. Universally beloved at the home of her youth, she passed through the trying ordeal of a residence at the Presidential mansion, with singular circumspection, commanding admiration and respect, ever retaining her native simplicity, displaying at all times frankness, sincerity, discretion and good sense,—rare accomplishments in a young girl of twenty, basking in the sunshine of rank and fortune and fashion, surrounded with all the glare of Washington society. In recalling and reciting her many virtues and varied accomplishments, sadly the thought recurs, that only their memory is left. Long and deeply will her death be deplored in the circle where she has moved, an ornament and an example. I see, in fancy, this band of her youthful associates, following her with wet eyes, to her place of rest, appropriating the poet's thoughts and words as giving truest utterance to their own.

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of our better days:
None knew thee but to love thee,
Or named thee, but to praise."

A heavy blow has fallen upon her distinguished father, already bowed down by grief. A sad breach has been made in his family circle, twice, of late, invaded by the destroyer. An only son is left, the sole remaining prop, round which the bruised tendrils of parental love may twine. But he has a Nation's sympathy. Far away from his home upon the Lake, wherever the lightning's wing has borne intelligence of his affliction, the sad announcement has been received to-day, awakening in stranger-hearts emotions of sorrow, scarcely less deep and sincere than those with which they mourn the loss of near and valued friends.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 29.

DIED,

In this town, on the 29th inst., Rev. JOHN DEPO, aged 64 years. He preached the Gospel 39 years in communion with the Methodist Episcopal Church South; removed from Raleigh to this place 27 years ago; was a worthy citizen and a christian; had not an enemy in the world, and dies regretted by all.

In Moore county, on the 21st ult., Mrs. NICEY B. THOMPSON, recently of this place.

In Bladen county, a few days ago, ANGUS TAYLOR, Esq. formerly a merchant of this town.

Mr Badham, the locofoco candidate for the Commons in Chowan County and one of the signers of the certificate furnished to Mr. Bragg, is violently opposed to internal improvements in this State and is canvassing his county against Colonel Paine on that issue. The last Edenton Whig gives the substance of his remarks on that subject, as follows:

He went on in a long tirade of abuse of the Railroad system of the State and stated that the amount taken by the State would be sunk, and the State made bankrupt—that there was no need of Railroads in this state—that she was poor and Railroads would not help her—that the Central Railroad commencing in the woods, would pass through the most barren, rocky and sterile country, and ending in the sea, with no population to be seen to justify such a vast expenditure of time, labor and money, and would never profit the State one cent.

It seems that this same gentleman was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention, and voted for Mr Bragg as their candidate for Governor and also for the resolutions that passed that body, but the Edenton Whig says that he made the following declaration at a public gathering in that county:

That though he was a delegate to the Raleigh Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor for the State, he was there as a mere *Spectator*, and though he *voted* for *every* Resolution, it was with a mental reservation to support such only as suited his views.

Have not others who were present at that Convention shown that they voted with the same mental reservation? Does not the course that Col. Biggs is pursuing show that he did? He would be willing to see the Central road extended East, but he is opposed to its Western extension. How many more in that Convention that made that reservation? Did not Mr. Bragg make that reservation when he accepted the nomination? We do not know that he did, but his equivocal and uncertain position, as defined by his own party friends, gives strong ground for such belief.

Freemen of the State! if you wish to see internal improvements carried out vote for Gen. Dockery and the Whig candidates. They have always been friends of internal improvements, and that without any mental reservations. They are still, and when you vote for them, you know that you are voting for men that will carry out your wishes.

Raleigh Star.

GEN. DOCKERY'S HOSPITALITY.

We have frequently heard incidents related, which show the hospitality of Gen. Dockery. Among the many of a similar nature, we will give one we heard a few days ago:

A farmer in a neighboring county was on his way south with his wagon, and when in the vicinity of Gen. Dockery's residence in Richmond county, was taken sick and compelled to drive out on the side of the road and stop. Gen. Dockery passing, found him in this situation; had the horses hitched up and driven to his own house, the sick man taken to a comfortable room; sent for a physician, and every attention given the stranger that could have been bestowed by his own family. The wagoner in a few days sufficiently recovered to pursue his journey. For all this attention, Gen. D. would not receive a cent, but also induced the physician to make no charge.

Gen. Dockery has himself been a wagoner; he has a heart to sympathise with his fellow-citizens when overtaken by disease away from home. And is it a matter of surprise that the old farmer is so beloved by the citizens of his own county? Should it be cause of astonishment that when he is a candidate, *all* his immediate neighbors vote for him? It only shows that his hospitality and goodness of heart is appreciated by those who know him best. Cannot the people of the whole State trust such a man with power? We hope that on the 3d of August it will be shown that a majority are willing so to do. So mote it be.

Greensborough Patriot.

MARRIED,

In Bladen county, on the 26th inst., by J. H. Clark, Esq., Mr. DAVID JONES, of Columbus county, to Mrs. ELIZABETH MASSEY.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—July 31.

BACON—	9½ a 10	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	24 a 25	Cuba,	25 a 26
CANDLES—F. F.	18 a 20	New Orleans,	37½ a 40
Adamantine	30 a 35	NAILS—	5½ a 6
Sperm	50 a	OILS—Linseed,	85 a 90
COFFEE—Rio,	13 a 14	Tanners',	60 a 70
Laguira,	a 14	SALT—	
St. Domingo,	00 a 00	Liv'p, (sack,)	2 00 a
COTTON—		Alum, (bu.)	a
Fair to good,	a	SEED—	
Ordinary to mid.,	8½ a 8¾	Flaxseed,	1 00 a
COTTON BAGGING—		Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15
Gunny,	13 a 15	SHOT—	
Dundee,	12 a 14	Com., pr. bag,	2 25 a
Burlaps,	10 a 12	Buck,	2 25 a
COTTON YARNS—		SPIRITS—	
No. 5 to 10,	17 a 18	Peach Brandy,	75 a 85
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Apple "	60 a 62
Bro. Sheetings,	7½ a 8	N. C. Whiskey,	45 a 48
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	Northern "	a
FEATHERS—	40 a 45	N. E. Rum,	40 a
FLOUR—		Jam'ca Rum,	$2 a 2 50
Superfine,	7 75 a 0 00	Fr. Brandy,	$2 a 3 00
Fine,	7 50 a 0 00	American Gin,	30 a 40
Scratched,	7 25 a 0 00	Holland do,	1 50 a 2 00
GRAIN—		SUGAR—	
Corn,	1 25 a 1 40	Loaf,	11 a 12
Wheat,	$0 a 0 00	Crushed,	10 a 11
Oats,	55 a	St. Croix,	9 a
Peas,	1 20 a 1 30	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Rye,	1 10 a 1 15	New Orleans,	6 a 8
HIDES—Dry,	10 a 11	TALLOW—	11 a 12
Green,	4 a 5	TOBACCO—	
IRON—		Leaf,	none.
Swedes, co. bar,	5 a 5½	Manufactured,	8 a 15
Ditto, wide,	6 a 6½	WHITE LEAD—$2½ a 2 50	
English,	4 a	WINDOW GLASS—	
LARD—	10 a 11	8 x 10,	2¼ a 2½
LEAD—	8½ a 9	10 x 12,	2¾ a
		WOOL—	15 a 16

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—Last week the receipts were large. No change in price. Good hams are scarce.

Cotton—Good qualities in demand at highest figures.

Flour—Receipts fair; price firm.

Corn—The present fine appearance of the growing crop induces farmers to send in their surplus. The price has given way a little.

Lard—The market is tolerably bare. A few lots of good would command probably more than quotation.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Virgin Turpentine 3 10, yellow dip $3. Spirits 42. Common Rosin 1 05. Bacon—Sides 10, shoulders 9.

At New York, cotton is ¼ to ⅛ lower. Southern Flour 8 50 to 9. Spirits firmer and increased demand. Sales at 48c. 90 days.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

[Cape Fear Line.] July 31—Str Chatham, with boat Nathan King in tow, and goods for Tomlinson & Claywell, J W Bitting, Prather & Smith, R & S Gilmer, D Murphy, A A McKethan, J W Welsh, J W Powers & Co, Worth & Utley, David Dixon, Elliott & Smith, W H Carver, Murchison, Reid & Co, Gardner & Co, R F Murphy, Baker & Owen.

[Orrell's Line.] July 30 and 31—Strs Sun and Fairy, with passengers, and freight for sundry persons.

[Banks's Line.] July 29—Str Brothers, with goods for sundry persons.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

July 26.—Schr. S L Davis fm Savannah. July 27.—Schr Agnes H Ward fm Charleston. 29—Schr Ellen Randall fm Little River.

Putnam's Magazine for August, for sale by E. J. HALE & SON.

☞ On and after the 1st day of August, the Warsaw Mail will close at 6 o'clock P. M. Stage leaves at 2½. J. E. BRYAN, P. M.

Western Rail Road Office,
Fayetteville, July 25, 1854.

THE Board of Directors have this day called for the following Assessments on the Capital Stock of this Company, viz:

4 per cent payable on the 1st Sept. 1854
5 " " 2d Oct. 1854
5 " " 1st Nov. 1854
5 " " 1st Dec. 1854

Stockholders will please be prepared to pay punctually, as it will require the whole Assessments to be paid to meet the progress of the work.

By order of the Board.

JNO. M. ROSE, Treas'r.
W. R. R. C.
18tf

Book-Binding.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Fayetteville, and the public, that he has resumed his Book-Binding business, at his old stand opposite E. J. Hale & Sons Bookstore, on Anderson street, where he will receive and execute any style desired, plain and ornamental.

Music, magazines, pamphlets, newspapers &c. bound to any pattern desired. Old books re-bound.

Thankful for the patronage he has heretofore received, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

THOMAS H. TILLINGHAST.
July 31, 1854. 18tf

ANOTHER EFFORT.

I AM fast re-building my MILLS at the head of the Deep River Navigation, which were lately burned down, and expect to have them in full operation in September,—not to be beaten in the State. And as I have done heretofore, I wish to buy a large quantity of wheat; and as it is known by those that have tried me that I have given full satisfaction in every instance, I hope that people up the country will favor me with their custom, particularly as I can furnish them with any quantity of Shingles or Lumber of the best kind, and also Dry Goods and Groceries at the lowest prices.

HARRIS TYSOR.
July 26, 1854. 18-3w

FOR RENT.

THE Stores, Warehouses and Dwellings, belonging to the Estate of J. K. McGuire, dec'd., will be rented at the Market House on Saturday, August 5th, at 12 o'clock.

A. M. CAMPBELL.
July 29, 1854. 18-tf

NOTICE.

ON SATURDAY, the 22d day of July, my son WILLIAM FRANKLIN LORD left his home without my consent, in company with a Tobacco Trader, and has not been heard from since. The Boy is about 13 years old, slimly made, fair skin, light hair, blue eyes, and thin visaged, and has an affection of one or both ears. By close inspection a small yellow spot may be seen on one of his cheeks. This boy is my only child. The public will at once sympathise with the father, and he hopes render him the necessary assistance to get his boy again. Any information concerning him, addressed to his father, Peter W. Lord, at Fayetteville, will be most thankfully received.

P. S. He sometimes calls himself William Houston.

PETER W. LORD.
July 29, 1854.

Wiley's North Carolina Reader.

A FURTHER SUPPLY just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.
July 31.

FOR SALE.

250 BALES PRIME HAY, on accommodating terms.

E. M. ORRELL.
July 31. 18-2w

TAKEN UP

AND committed to the Jail of New Hanover County, a negro man, who gives his name as BRYANT, and says that he belongs to Vander McNair, and hired by Allen Ray, of Cumberland county, from whom he runaway. Bryant is 5 feet 9½ inches high, black, and about 20 years old.

Also, at the same time, a boy, who gives his name as STEPHEN, and says he belongs to Allen Ray, of Cumberland county. Stephen is 17 or 18 years old, black, and 5 feet 5 inches high.

The masters or owners of the above boys are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs.

E. D. HALL, Sheriff.
July 29, 1854. 1t

LUTTERLOH & CO.

THE undersigned having on the 20th May last formed a Copartnership under the name and style of "LUTTERLOH & CO." for the purpose of transacting a general Boating business on the Cape Fear River, the Steamer Fanny Lutterloh has been repaired, and is now in superior order for freighting and carrying passengers. She will make regularly two trips a week, leaving Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays at 15 minutes after Sunrise, and Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock. The Steamer Rowan with a full complement of Flats will make one trip or more a week as circumstances may require. The Boats of this line being of very light draft of water, shippers may rely on dispatch. The Steamer Fanny Lutterloh has made two trips a week, for the last twenty-two months, up to the 20th May, during the lowest state of the River. Shippers by our line may rely with certainty on dispatch.

W. P. ELLIOTT, Agent Wilmington.
J. F. MARSH, Agent Fayetteville.

T. S. LUTTERLOH
H. B. ELLIOTT.
J. F. MARSH.
W. P. ELLIOTT.
J. E. TROY Jr.

July 25, 1854. 17tf

TURNIP SEED!

LARGE WHITE FLAT DUTCH
Ruta Baga,
Large English Norfolk, and
Red Top Turnip.

For sale by
J. N. SMITH.
July 26, 1854. 17-2t

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

JUST RECEIVED—
White Flat Dutch,
Large English Norfolk,
Purple-top Ruta Baga.

Warranted genuine and fresh. For sale by
SAML. J. HINSDALE.
July 27, 1854. 17-2t

500 BUSHELS CORN and 50 bales HAY, just received and for sale by
A. J. O'HANLON.
July 27, 1854. 17-2t

STRAWBERRIES

MAY now be planted during rainy or cloudy weather. The beds should be made rich enough to grow good corn, and the soil loosened with a spade for at least 18 inches deep.

A choice assortment of PLANTS now ready for delivery, at $1 to $2 per hundred.

C. LUTTERLOH.
July 24, 1854. 17-2t

NOTICE.

HAVING understood that reports are circulated in the lower counties that it is sickly in my School and in the neighborhood, I hereby assure the public that such is not the fact. There has not been a case of sickness in my School during either the late or the present Session, and the neighborhood is, and has been generally healthy.

CYRUS HARRINGTON.
Carbonton, July 27. 17-2t

SMITH & SANDFORD,

Attorneys at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Office over Mr. Hinsdale's Drug Store.

E. D. SMITH.] (17-y) [E. H. SANDFORD.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of GOODS in their line, for sale on favorable terms.

July 26, 1854. 17tf

HINTS ON INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT

In North Carolina.

2D Edition, with Map. Just published and for sale by E. J. HALE & SON.

Price 10 cents. $1 per dozen. $6 per 100.

NOTICE.

C. T. HAIGH & SON have this day associated with themselves in business, George H. Haigh. The firm will hereafter be C. T. HAIGH & SONS
Fayetteville, July 1, 1854. 11-6t

HAY.

JUST received, 40 bales good HAY. PROPER WEIGHT, and for sale by
THO. J. JOHNSON
July 15, 1854 14 1m

SETTLEMENTS.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber will please call and settle. There are good home bills for Corn, Hay, &c., (which are cash articles,) standing on book.
THO. J. JOHNSON
July 15, 1854 14 1m

WANTED.

1000 BUSHELS of Rye 500,000 lbs well dried Rye straw, for which the highest market prices will be paid on delivery at our Store in Lower Fayetteville.
JESUP & CO
July 1, 1854 10-tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership of Hall & Robinson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Dr. Hall having sold his interest in the concern. Those indebted to the firm are requested to settle their accounts early, and those having claims to present them for payment.
July 1, 1854 10-tf

☞ Dr. Hall will still remain at the same office.

Choice Perfumery, Brushes, &c.

JUST received by the subscriber, consisting in part of the following, viz:
Farina Cologne, Lubin's Extracts, Bazin's ditto, Pomades, Philocome, Jenny Lind Hair Gloss, Rose oil, Pandaline, Persian Lotion (for the skin,) Toilet Powders, Lily White, Moon Fin, Tooth Soap, Lewis' brown, Windsor ditto, Clowes's Honey ditto, large variety of Fancy Soaps, Pungents, Puffs, Barry's Tricopherous, Extracts Lemon and Vanilla, Hair, Flesh, Hat, Clothes, Tooth, Nail and Shaving Brushes, Ink Stand and Horn Combs, &c. &c.
J. N. SMITH
June 29 9-3m

FOR SALE.

A ONE horse Buggy with three Springs. Also, a four horse Iron Wagon. Terms low.
F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS
June 28 9-tf

GIVE THEM A TRIAL. Mercenary persons have in so many instances succeeded in foisting upon the community worthless preparations, claiming for them great medical virtues, that a great many individuals refuse to take any thing not sanctioned by a physician. This sanction has been bestowed upon Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant and Diarrhoea Cordial in more than five hundred instances. Indeed many medical men who know their virtues regularly prescribe the Expectorant in cases of Coughs, Colds, and diseases of the respiratory organs, which come under their care. And, in all diseases of the bowels, too, such as Diarrhoea, the Diarrhoea Cordial is prescribed by them with the utmost confidence in its beneficial effects. Give these excellent medicines a trial.

Seede scriptive pamphlets to be had gratis of the Agents. Price of each, only 50 cts., or six bottles for $2 50.

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by
S. J. HINSDALE
6 1m

NOTICE.
$50 REWARD

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the 15th of July, 1851, his negro girl Sarah. Said negro is about 16 years of age, black, with large white eyes, large limbs, weighs about 120 pounds.

Said girl is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Mr. Isaac Wright's or Gen. McKay's, in Bladen county. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me, or her confinement in any jail in the State of North Carolina.
WM. G. BUTLER
Clinton, N. C., March 14, 1853. 77-tf

W. R. WILEY

HAVING been appointed Inspector of Turpentine and Naval Stores at June Term 1854, of Cumberland County Court, offers his services to the public. Office at the Auction Store of A. M. Campbell.

I have also rented the large and commodious warehouse belonging to R. M. Orrell, some fifty yards from the river, where I can be found from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.
June 9, 1854 4-tf

To the Freighting Public.

THE Brothers' Steam Boat Co. is now prepared with the following Boats:
Str. DOUGLASS,
Str. BROTHERS,
Tow Boat STEVENSTON,
D. LEWIS,
ALFRED ELLIS,
JAS. CASSIDEY,
KINGSBURY, and
ELIZA McDANIEL,
to transport all Naval Stores, Produce and other Freight entrusted to their care, with as much despatch as any other line of Boats on the River. They are provided with suitable Wharf and Ware House accommodations to do a general business, and hope by strict attention to the interest of shippers, to meet a share of public patronage.
F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS, Agts.
Fayetteville
JNO. BANKS, Agt.
at Wilmington
Sept. 15, 1854 20-tf

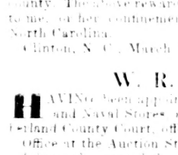
Fayetteville Hotel.
JOHN HARMAN

Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed from the Hotel at the foot of Haymount to the larger and more commodious Hotel in the centre of the Town, recently occupied by Mrs. Brown, and well known as the Fayetteville Hotel, where he will be happy to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. No exertions of himself and family will be spared to render these comfortable who may favor him with their company.
Fayetteville, N. C., June 3, 1853. 200tf

2,000 *Bbls. Turpentine Wanted,*

FOR which the highest cash prices will be paid.
McLEAN & JONES,
Summerville, S. C., May 18, 1853. 95tf

REDUCED FARE.



Through Tickets between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Fare $23. Via Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, & Washington City, or via Weldon Portsmouth and Norfolk.

For Tickets apply at the Office of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company at Wilmington, or at the Office of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Jan 1, 1852 53-tf

D. & W. McLAURIN

ARE receiving a large stock of Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, which are offered as low as they can be bought in the market, at wholesale or retail.
Oct. 15 35tf

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.

WE keep constantly on hand an assortment of the above SAFES, warranted fire proof, and desirous of extending the demand for them, have induced the makers to consent to deliver them here at New York prices.
D. & W. McLAURIN, Agents.
June 10, 1854. 1tf

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, two Negro Girls and four Children, viz: MARTHA, a bright mulatto, five feet four or five inches high, took with her two girl children, Frances and Ann; HANNAH, copper colored, about the same height of Martha. Hannah took with her two male children, Lewis and John.

The above negroes formerly belonged to the estate of George T. Barksdale, and are supposed to be lurking about the Cape Fear, about Mr. Winslow's plantation. The above reward will be paid for their confinement in any Jail so that the subscriber can get them, or for their delivery to the subscriber in Sampson county.
FLEET R. PETERSON.
September 6, 1853. 26-tf

AGRICULTURAL.

WE have received our usual stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, such as Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, &c., &c.
J. & T. W. WADDILL
A new 2 horse Wagon, complete, for sale.
March 18, 1854 80-tf

ATTENTION, THE WHOLE!

WHILE you are talking of your internal improvements, forget not to call to see the improvements made in Guns at M. A. BAKER'S GUN MANUFACTORY, on Hay street, opposite the Post Office, where he has the Prussian Needle Gun, Air Guns, and various improved Pistols, at Colt's Repeater, Allen's, Whitney's arms company with Maynard primers, Armstrong Duelling Pistols with a large assortment of double and single barrel Shot Guns, Game and Shot Bags, Powder Flasks, Percussion Caps of English and French make, with a large assortment of gunning fixtures.

Rifles constantly on hand and manufactured to order, and warranted to shoot from 100 to 1000 yards.

Repairing of every thing in the Gunsmith line will be done at short notice, in the best manner, and low small charge. All orders promptly attended to. All work warranted.
M. A. BAKER
Sign of the Wooden Gun,
Hay street, opposite the Post Office
Jan'y 2, 1854 29tf

Who would have thought it.

A new Carriage Establishment on the Military Grave, opposite the Methodist Church, fronting the Plank Road.

GREAT ENTERPRISE!
Fayetteville is bound to Shine!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into copartnership for the purpose of conducting the general CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its various parts. And being both practical workmen, fully understanding their business, they have no hesitation to compare work with any establishment in Fayetteville as to style and durability.

One of the firm may be known by reference to A. H. Whitfield's iron work for the last two years.

We warrant all work to give general satisfaction for twelve months.

Repairing done in the neatest manner low for cash.
TYER & BRANIN
JAMES R. TYER. JAMES BRANIN
Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853 62tf

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the stock of Material on hand at the Shop formerly owned by Mr. E. Fuller, and having engaged the services of Mr. J. C. Lally, who so well gives such general and entire satisfaction, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Timber Wagons, Road Wagons, Carts, Drays, Wheelbarrows, &c.

I have on hand and will constantly keep a good supply of Iron Axles, Chains, Bolts, and in short every thing that the Wagon maker can need.

Timber Wagons, with the improved Iron Axles, made to order at the shortest notice.

I have 10 good and competent Workmen at the business, and will give it my whole attention and strict attention.

My prices shall be as moderate as the times will admit, and I will challenge any Wagon maker in the United States to equal my work either in point of style or durability.
THOS. C. FULLER
Oct. 29, 1853 39tf

FREIGHTING ON CAPE FEAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the Steamers Evergreen and Southerner and Tow Boats, lately the property of the Henrietta Steamboat Company, are now prepared to forward with despatch, between Wilmington and Fayetteville, all freight or goods entrusted to them.
F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS
Fayetteville, Feby 14, 1853 68tf

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING.
Mrs. Walton

IS now receiving her Fall and Winter MILLINERY, consisting of Bonnets, from one dollar to fifteen; Dress Caps, Handkerchiefs, French Artificial Flowers and Feathers, Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Capes, Collars and Undersleeves, Ladies' and Children's Wrist Gloves, and long and short Mits, a new and beautiful stock of Dress Trimmings of the latest style, Velvet and Silk Mantillas, Bailwin Corsets, Whalebone Busks, Dresses, Mantillas, and Cloaks made in the latest Philadelphia and New York styles.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.
Oct. 5, 1853 35tf

NOTICE.

DOCTORS Mallett & McSwain having left their Books and papers with W. McL. McKay, who is fully authorised to receipt for the same, all their customers living West of the Cape Fear River, who may be in arrears either by note or account, will confer a favor by calling on him and settling the same.
W. P. MALLETT
H. A. McSWAIN
Fayetteville, Aug 30, 1853 24tf

NEW BAKERY.

THE Subscriber has established a Bakery on Bow Street, on the Lot two doors East of Duncan McNeill's Cabinet Shop. He is prepared to furnish Families, Boats, and the public generally, with Bread, Biscuit, and Cakes of various kinds, of the best quality, as he has procured the services of one of the best Bakers in the State. Prices reasonable. Give me a call.
CHAS. BANKS.
Fayetteville, Dec. 28, 1852. 55-tf

DR. STRONG'S COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS

These Pills are entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine in the cure of all *Bilious Complaints, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Dalicacies, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fevers of all kinds, Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstruation, and all lingering diseases.*

As a Female Medicine they act like a charm, and when taken according to the directions, they never fail to cure the worst cases of **Piles,** after all other remedies fail.

They purify the blood, equalize the circulation, restore the Liver, Kidneys, and other Secretory Organs, to a healthy tone and action: and as an Anti-Bilious Family Medicine they have no equal. Price 25 cents per box.

Also

DR. STRONG'S PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS

A remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Heart, Inflammation and Pain in the Chest, Back and Side, and all diseases arising from a deranged state of the Stomach, and to relieve the distress and bad feeling from eating too hearty food, in weak and dyspeptic habits.

WARRANTED TO BE PURELY VEGETABLE.

These Pills act as an Expectorant, Tonic, and Aperient. One 25 cent box possesses three times more power to cure diseases than a one dollar bottle of any of the Syrups, Balsams, or Sarsaparillas, that were ever made; and a simple trial of only one box will prove this important truth.

They promote Expectoration, Loosen the Phlegm, and Clear the Lungs and other Secretory Organs, of all morbid matter, and there is not another remedy in the whole Materia Medica capable of imparting such healing properties to the Lungs and Vital Organs as these Pills. **They Cure Costiveness, produce a good, regular Appetite, and Strengthen the System.**

Price 25 cents per box, containing 25 doses of Medicine.

Call on the Agents who sell the Pills, and get the *Planter's Almanac* GRATIS, giving full particulars and certificates of cures.

Both kinds of the above named Pills are for sale in
Every Town and Village in North and South Carolina.

In Fayetteville, by S. J. HINSDALE and JAMES N. SMITH. [19y

JOSEPH BAKER, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.
March 25, 1853 59-tf

H. L. HOLMES,
Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE on corner of Front and Princess Streets under Journal office.
Dec. 12 48-tf

H. ERAMBERT,
Confectionery and Variety Store,

Under the Fayetteville Hotel, Hay St.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Dec. 21, 1852 58tf

Worth & Utley,
Forwarding and General Commission MERCHANTS,
Fayetteville, N. C.

C. S. WORTH (72tf) JOS. UTLEY

T. C. WORTH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Usual advances made on consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, and other Produce.

Particular attention given by G. W. DAVIS to purchasing Cargoes, procuring Freights for Vessels, &c.
June 17, 1854 63-1y

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
BROWN'S BUILDING, WATER STREET,
Wilmington, N. C.

Usual advances made on consignments.
June 17, 1854 63-1y

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.
Feb. 12, 1854 67y

R. M. ORRELL,
FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT AT
Fayetteville, N. C.

March 10, 1851 62-tf

ANDREWS & JESUP,
No. 70 PINE Street, NEW YORK.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF
Cotton and Woollen Machinery, Machinists' Tools, Leather Belting &c.,
—ALSO—
"Manufacturer's Articles"
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Comprising Belting, Card Clothing, Bobbins, Shuttles, Pickers, Roller Skins, Roller Cloth, Oils, &c.
Dec 27, 1851 57tf

CHARLES BANKS,
CONFECTIONER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c
GREEN STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

March 1, 1854 73tf

J. S. BANKS,
Commission Merchant,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 19, 1853 29tf

G. S. BUIE, *Builder and Undertaker,*

IS prepared to execute contracts of from $800 to $50,000 and upwards.

Window Blinds, Sash, Glass Doors, and all kinds of ornamental and plain work warranted to give satisfaction. He may be found on inquiry at Mr. Jesse W. Powers'.
Fayetteville, April 12, 1854. 87-6mpd

STARR & WILLIAMS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

J. B. STARR. [J. M. WILLIAMS
April 28, 1852 86tf

RAYNER & GILMORE,
Commission Merchants,

No. 154 WATER STREET,
NEW YORK.

WARREN G. RAYNER. [JAMES R. GILMORE.

References:
Messrs. Francis Skinner & Co., New York
" Lord, Warren & Co., "
" E. Kidder, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.
" J. H. Flanner, " "
" Amos Wade, Esq., Newbern, "
" D. & W. McLaurin, Fayetteville.

☞ Customary advances made on Naval Stores, &c.
Nov. 25, 1853. 48Ypd

MALLETT & PAULMIER,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
135 Front Street,
NEW YORK.

P. MALLETT. [J. PAULMIER
August 16, 1852. 18tf

W. P. ELLIOTT,
General Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

June 10, 1854 4tf

STOW & SMART,
—SUCCESSORS TO—
THOMAS & FRANKLIN,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware,
No. 128 Pearl Street, and 94 Water Street,
NEW YORK.

July 8, 1854. 12-6mpd

WILKINSON & ESLER,
DEALERS IN
Confectionary, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, and Snuff,
AND IMPORTERS OF
SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Aug. 7, 1854 11tf

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY I. PEPPER & SON.
Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.
No. 175 Chesnut St., (opposite the State House,)
PHILADELPHIA.

May 22, 1854. 4Ypd

PEARCE & FERGUSON,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
Umbrellas, and Ready-made Clothing,
HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

☞ Strict attention paid to orders.
R. T. PEARCE. [1y] J. B. FERGUSON

K. M. MURCHISON,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

July 3, 1854. 10-tf

WILLIAM A. GWYER,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DISTILLERS' AGENT.
Wilmington, N. C.

PERSONAL attention given to the sale or shipment of NAVAL STORES. I have ample facilities for conducting the business, and extensive Wharves and Warehouses to protect SPIRITS TURPENTINE from exposure. NAVAL STORES, FLOUR, COTTON, &c., will be shipped to any House in New York, or to other Markets if desired, and liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments. I refer to the following Distillers:—
E. Hannum, Wayne county.
E. H. Woodard & Co., Earpsborough "
W. Earpe & Co., " "
A. G. Thornton, Esq., Johnston county.
Spencer Fountain, Esq. " "
E. B. Hinnant, Esq. " "
Messrs. Bridges & Durham, " "
" Blow & O'Neal " "
" Searles & Adams, Sampson county.
" M. & G. Lee " "
D. F. Durham, " "
B. Godwin, Esq. Robeson county.
C. W. Crawford, Esq. " "
Lovet Peacock, Esq. Columbus county.
W. J. Outlaw & Co., Bladen county, &c.
June 9, 1854. 4-tf

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES.
Great Reduction in Price.
EGENTON, MORRIS & CO.

CONTINUE to make to order, and keep constantly on hand
French Burr Millstones
Of all dimensions, warranted to be of best quality, being made from Burr blocks selected by them from the best quarries in France. They keep for sale
Cologne, Cocahica and Esopus Millstones; Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloth, Screen Wire, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, &c.

Orders from any part of the country promptly attended to.
R. M. ORRELL,
Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.
March 11, 1853. 76tf

Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company.

THIS Company has been in successful operation since Feby 1853. It has paid all losses promptly, *without any assessment,* and it has still a small cash capital on hand.

Policies issued up to 13th May, N. 709, covering property to value of	$1,151,862 00
Policies cancelled and expired	269,634 00
Amount now insured.	$882,228 00
Amount Premium Notes,	$164,666 61
Do do do cancelled and expired	36,085 35
Do do do now on hand,	$128,584 26

Averaging 14 57-100 per cent on the amount insured.

Cash premiums received,	$8,258 01
Fire losses adjusted and paid,	$4,917 22

The Board take pleasure in stating that the Company is now in a condition to merit public confidence.—It is *established upon a foundation which cannot be moved.* We solicit a share of business.

DIRECTORS
Geo. McNeill, H. L. Myrover, C. Benbow, Henry Lilly, James Wise, J. G. Shepherd, S. T. Hawley, David A. Ray, J. D. Williams, Thos. S. Lutterloh, N. A. Stedman, Wm. McNaughton, A. E. Hall, J. H. Cook, A. A. McKethan, Jas. G. Cook, C. Lutterloh.

OFFICERS:
GEO. McNEILL, President.
H. L. MYROVER, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.
J. G. SHEPHERD, Attorney.
L. B. LEWAY, General Agent.
May 20, 1854 98Y

Coopers' Tools, and all qualities of Glue for Distillers use, for sale by
D. & W. McLAURIN.
June 12, 1854 4tf

1854.
SPRING GOODS.

THE undersigned are now receiving, and expect to have their entire Stock in Store by 15th inst., of
Seasonable Goods.
Embracing a great variety of
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Parasols, Boots and Shoes, Foolscap and Letter Paper, Blank Books, Bolting Cloths, &c. &c.
With an extensive assortment of
Ready-made Clothing, and Foreign and Domestic Hardware.

All of which they offer to the Trade at Low Prices and upon ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to give the above Stock an examination before making their selections.
HALL & SACKETT.
March 8, 1854. 77tf

Fire-Proof Roofing.
FRANCIS SHENTON,
Slate and Metal Roofer.

THANKFUL for past favors, I beg to inform my friends and the public, that I am now prepared to contract for and execute, in the best manner and on reasonable terms, ALL KINDS OF FIRE-PROOF ROOFING. Gutters, Leader Pipes and Heads, of any style or pattern, made to order and warranted for any specified time.

Slate Chimney Pipes made to suit any style of building or situation, without danger of lightning.

PUMPS.

Force, Lifting and Suction Pumps, adapted to any situation; Hydraulic Rams, and all kinds of Hydraulic Machines for supplying water for any purpose, put up and warranted.

Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe, of various sizes, for sale.
Fayetteville, Nov. 15, 1853. 44-1Y

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent of this North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. Every member for life participates in the profits of the Company; and the annual premium for life membership, where it amounts to $30 or more, may be paid one-half in cash, and the other half in a note at 12 months.

Debtors' lives may be insured by creditors. A man may insure his own life for the exclusive benefit of his family. The lives of slaves may be insured.

This system is rapidly growing into favor, all over the civilized world. It is one by which a family, for a small sum annually, may be provided for, after the death of its head, on whose exertions they may have been dependent for a support. It is a good investment of money, even if one should live long after taking out a Life Policy. Explanatory pamphlets, and the necessary Blanks, furnished on application.
E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville Candy Manufactory.

THE subscriber still continues to manufacture a superior article of plain and fancy CANDIES at the old stand, (No. 5, Green street, 3 doors North, of the Market House,) where he would be happy to see his old friends and customers.
CHARLES BANKS.
March 1, 1853. 73tf

TO FREIGHTERS.

THE Steamers FAIRY and ELIZA have been put on the River as Freight Boats, with *Eight Flats.* I have now in my line THREE STEAMERS and Nine Flats. Particular attention paid to Way Freights by applying to
R. M. ORRELL, Agent
June 14, 1854 7-tf

TO PASSENGERS.

THE Steamer SUN will leave this place every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 minutes after Sunrise, and Wilmington every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, with Passengers and Freight.
R. M. ORRELL, Agent
Fayetteville, May 31, 1854 1tf

TROY & MARSH

HAVE ON HAND
New Crop Molasses, Sugars, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Nails, Hardware, Cutlery, Window Glass, Putty, Black-smith Tools, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Cotton Cards, Saddles and Bridles, Snuff, Soaps, Dry Goods, etc., etc.,
Which they offer at wholesale and retail.
—ALSO,—
Mess Pork, Bacon, Lard, Meal (Fresh ground) Dried Fruits, Cabbage, FRESH up country Butter.

☞ We are Agents for the sale of Stoddard's Celebrated Piano Forte, warranted at N. Y. prices.

☞ Manufactured Tobacco at Factory prices.
Jan'y 28, 1854 66-tf

S. S. AREY

Has just received a beautiful assortment of
Spring and Summer GOODS.
He desires to return thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which they have bestowed on him, and solicits a continuance of the same. His friends and the public are solicited to give him a call, at the Stand formerly occupied by S. J. Hinsdale, south west corner of Market Square and Gillespie street.
April 18, 1854 86tf

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have in store and for sale cheap, a general Stock of
Groceries, Heavy Hardware, Hollow-ware, Iron, Steel, Window Glass, Putty, Blacksmiths' and Turpentine Tools, Brooms, Buckets, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs,
and in fact almost anything that can be mentioned in our line.

Our friends will do well to give us a call before purchasing.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

☞ Just received 10 hhds. new crop Molasses.
G. W. J. GOLDSTON & CO.

New brick store east side Gillespie street, third door from the Market.
March 18, 1854 80tf

FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED.

Let the Afflicted read and ponder!

☞ More than 400 persons in the city of Richmond, Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures performed by
Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The great Spring Medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by hundreds of grateful patients, who testify daily to its remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all modern remedies, Carter's Spanish Mixture. Nothing in Materia Medica equals it in the Skin, Liver Diseases, Fevers, Ulcers, and Sores. All the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, and Aching of the Bones and Joints are speedily cured using the great and infallible remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has ever been prepared with it, it purifies the blood of all impurities, speedily and efficiently, as the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the digestive organs, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clear and healthy, restores the Constitution, enfeebled by excesses or by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the ladies it is unsurpassed, before or after the confinement. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture will remove all weakness at completion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a manner, to the degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

A large number of certificates of remarkable cures performed in cases of Scrofula in the city of Richmond, Va., in the city of Carter's Spanish Mixture, is the best evidence that there is any thing about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known in the community, all add their testimony to the effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates around the bottle. None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Druggists, Principal Depots at M. Ward, Close & Co.'s, No. 82 Maiden Lane, New York; T. W. Dyott & Sons, and Jenkins & Hartshorne, Philadelphia; Bennett & Beers, No. 125 Main Street, Richmond, Va. And for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville.
Feb'y 15, 1854 71-6m

LIPPITT'S SPECIFIC.

FOR THE CURE OF
Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and Summer Complaint.

IN presenting this justly celebrated Medicine to the public, we make no rash assertion of its efficacy, nor is any hope held out to the afflicted which facts do not warrant.

This remedy having been, for years, used in this place, for the cure of the above diseases, and those appertaining to the same class, the Proprietor has been induced to offer it on a more extensive scale, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. I have never known it to fail, when the Directions have been strictly adhered to.

Many *useless nostrums* have been palmed upon the public, and I hesitated for some time, until thoroughly convinced of its efficacy.

CERTIFICATES.

Extract of a letter received from S. J. CARROLL.
BALTIMORE, January 10th, 1853.

WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq.—Dear Sir:—I have no hesitation in saying that your Specific is one of *best Medicines extant for Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c.* You possibly may recollect my case, if it has escaped your memory, I will give you briefly the facts. I had tried every thing that I had seen used, but with little success. And after using enough to start twenty-five Homeopathic M. D's, I began to despair, when you kindly offered me your invaluable Medicine, which cured me effectually.
Yours, truly, S. J. CARROLL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 14, 1851.

WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq.—Dear Sir:—I have used your Specific in two cases in my family for Dysentery. In one, 4 pappsoonful effected a complete cure; in the other, three had the like effect. Respectfully, &c.,
THOS. LORING, *Ed. Commercial.*

HARRELL'S STORE, NEW HANOVER, Co., N. C.,
October 10, 1851.

WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq.,—Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure I state that I have used your Specific for the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c., and have found it to produce the desired effect in every case I used it, after the usual remedies have failed. I recommend it with confidence to the public. Respectfully, &c.,
J. B. SEAVEY, M. D.

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 20, 1851.

Mr. WM. H. LIPPITT,—Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure I acknowledge the wonderful effects of your Medicine for curing Diarhœa or Bowel complaint, as I am satisfied it was the means under God, of saving the life, first of my Child, and then of my Brother. As my Brother was given up by two of the most eminent physicians in this place, Drs. Richardson and Wregg, and when I consulted the latter, as to the propriety of trying it on him so low, he said I might, to satisfy myself that I had left nothing untried, but he did not think that Medicine would be of any use to him. But, thank God, he was mistaken, as we saw the salutary effects in 24 hours, and in ten days he was able to be out of bed.

I remain yours, very truly and gratefully,
WM. BAILY.

Prepared and sold by
WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.
SAM'L J. HINSDALE, Druggist,
Fayetteville, N. C.
VAUGHAN & MOORE, Druggists,
Goldsborough, N. C.

And by Druggists generally.
June 14, 1854. 5-2m

Steam Engines—Fayetteville Manufacture.

WE are now prepared with all the necessary machinery for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES, from five to sixty horse power, which we can furnish on as favorable terms as any Northern establishment.

Persons in want of Engines for Mills, Boats, &c. will perceive the advantage of having them made near home.

☞ An Engine of our own manufacture can be seen in operation at the Foundry.
HALL & BOLLINGER.
Dec. 7, 1853. 51-tf

CEDAR FALLS Cotton Yarn and Sheetings, for sale at Factory prices, by TROY & MARSH.
May 30, 1853. 98tf

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute bookbinding in any style desired.
August 1 2-tf

ON CONSIGNMENT
2500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,

large and fine. R. M. ORRELL.
May 22, 1854

EQUITY LAND SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Cumberland county, Spring Term, 1854, on the first day of August next I will expose to public sale, at the Court House door in Fayetteville, a certain tract of LAND belonging to the heirs of Thomas Hargrove, deceased, to-wit:

120 acres known as the Whitley tract.

Also, 400 acres known as the Jones tract.

Also, 100 acres called the Brooks tract, adjoining the Jones and Anne lands.

All of the above lands are on the East side of Cape Fear River.

Also, 185 acres known as the King place, on the John Bell road other.

Also the Mill tract, West side of the Cape Fear, part of McKay land.

Also, the residue of said tract, including the residence of the late Cary Hargrove.

Also, 311 acres purchased from E. Spearman, on the West side of the Cape Fear River.

The above Lands are valuable, and will be sold on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months—bonds and interest from day of sale.
ARCH'D A. T. SMITH,
Clerk and Master.
June 5, 1854 74-tf

LEATHER BANDS.

THE Subscriber has put up machinery for the purpose of cementing and riveting Bands with Copper Rivets. He is the only person in the United States who has ever made the Bands safe and durable by this process. The Bands are stretched with power, by machinery constructed expressly for this purpose, and the cementing, stretching and rivetting is so perfect, that Bands made in this way will hold their width and length, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pulley, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent more power than Bands made in the ordinary way. They are made of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them perfect. Orders from Northern Bands, and will be filled at short notice. Leather bought in New York.
CHAS. M. BINES.
New Market P. O. Randolph county, N. C.

Paint shop near Jesse Walker's Mill, Deep River.

These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.
March 3, 1854 77-tf

$500 Reward!

I WILL give Five Hundred Dollars to any person sufficient to convict any person of bringing my Negroes, ISAAC and NANCY, away from me, or assisting them to leave, or selling them, or aiding them to escape to a free State. Or I will give Two Hundred Dollars for the evidence to convict any white person of harboring them.

Isaac is a very likely boy, about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complected, about 27 years old, and weighs about 175 pounds.

Nancy is dark complected, about 5 feet 3 inches high, very stout and likely.

Said Negroes were purchased from C. A. S. M. S. of Richmond county, near Floral College, and are supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Shoe Heel, Eachern's, in Robeson county, N. C., or in the settlements in that section of country.
LIGHT TOWNSEND.
Bennettsville, S. C., Feby 2, 1854 72tf

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Saturday the 21st of January last, a NEGRO GIRL, by the name of Nancy, aged about 26 years, five feet high, copper complected, thick lips, and rather stout. Said girl was raised in Robeson county, and has a mother living in Fayetteville. I will give the above reward of twenty five dollars for her confinement in any jail in the State so that I can get her, and twenty five dollars for any proof that will convict any person harboring said negro.
JNO. O. DUNN.
Westbrook's P. O., Rocky River Co., N. C.
March 4, 1854 70tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
Court of Equity, March Term, 1854.

John Morrison, ex. Daniel McKenzie—Admr. of Neill McKenzie, and Welborn Crosby and wife Jane—Petition In Equity.—Amended Bill.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Welborn Crosby and wife Jane are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks, that they appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in August next, and then answer, or demur to the Amended Bill of the Plaintiff, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard exparte.

Witness, James L. Gaines, Clerk of our said Court of Equity, at Office in Troy, the last Monday in February, 1854, and of the American Independence the 78th year.
JAS. L. GAINES, C. M. E.
12-6t]

SALE OF TOWN LOTS.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1854, on the 21st day of August next, I will sell at public auction at the Court House Door, in Fayetteville, 2 LOTS in Lower Fayetteville, known as the Davis lots. Said Lots will be sold on a credit of six months, purchasers giving bonds with approved security.
ARCH'D A. T. SMITH,
Clerk and Master.
July 10, 1854 [2w]

DRY GOODS,
At Floral College.

MCARN & LILLY are receiving a large and well selected Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at the above place, embracing some of the finest, richest and most fashionable styles of the season, selected by one of the firm, an experienced buyer, and well acquainted with the place and neighborhood, thus enabling him the better to adapt his purchases to the market. The Stock is entirely new, and will not be surpassed by any of the best Country towns as regards quality, style and price. It will be found much more attractive than is generally found in a country store. An enumeration of the Goods would occupy too much space. It is only necessary to say that almost any article in their line may be found in their store.
E. LILLY,
Acting Partner.
Sept. 27, 1853. 32-t